

THE NAPANE

Vol. XLII] No 19 — JNO. POLLARD, Editor and Publisher.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA—FR

"It is by presence of mind
in untried emergencies "that the
native metal of a man is tested."

—Lowell.

Sow a thought and you
an action. Sow an act
you reap a habit. Sow a
habit and you reap a character.
a character and you
destiny.

THE ROBINSON COMPANY NAPANEE, STORE NEWS

Five Cords of Banner Cotton Bats

shape, result is that our Bats open up easily for quilting etc. Ask for the "Banner" Bat 5c, 7c, 10c, 12½c.

The pavement in front of our stores was blocked for
or two last Monday with what is only ONE ITEM in
stock. That item this time was COTTON BATS in
clear, clean, pure Southern Cotton. By special mail
layers of cotton in our Bats are pressed before folding.

Carpets and House Furnishing Department.

Is only one Department with us, but like any other department in the house whether you select Dress Goods, Silks or Cotton Bats, we do it largely, and we do it thoroughly. We are told that there is not another town the size of Napane, in Canada, that has a store devoting so much space and stock to a Carpet and House Furnishing Department. If you are interested now or ever expect to be, put us to the test and we protect all your purchases by a guarantee that our VALUES are equal to any house, in the trade in Canada.

CARPETS.

Wiltons,	Tapestry,	Dutch,	Wool Art Squares.
Axminster,	All-Wools,	Jute,	Tapestry Squares.
Velvets,	Ingrains,	Hemp,	Union Squares.
		Brussels.	

We are old hands at the selecting of Quality and Designs for stock and whether you wish a printed Hemp or the finest Brussels depend upon it, its right or it would not be here.

Oil Cloths and Linoleums.

OIL CLOTHS—All widths from one half yard to two and half yards.
LINOLEUMS—These we have up to four yards wide, made by Nairn
the greatest Linoleum maker in the world.

Oil Cloths and Linoleums to be good must be thoroughly seasoned.

Japanese and China Mattings.

The ideal and sanitary summer floor coverings 12½ to 35 cents a yard.

Curtains.

SILK,	CHENILLE,	SWISS,	SCRIMS.
DAMASK,	NOTTINGHAM,	BOBBINET,	SPOT MUSLIN.
CORDONNA,	FRILLED ORGANDIE,	BRUSSELS,	FLORAL MUSLIN.
RUGS,	MATS,	CURTAIN POLES,	WINDOW SHADES.

Awning Materials.

Better to place your order now while you may choose from Red and White Stripes, Blue and white, Tan and Black, Blue and Tan, and other new designs made in the heavy ducks and drills. Larger assortments now than latter.

Upholstering and Drapery Materials.

Housecleaning time reveals what's wanted in these materials.

Women's and Children's Light Weight Underwear.

We are fully prepared to meet all demands now whether you
sleeves, short sleeves, no sleeves or full dress under vests, knee or an
drawers. Particulars of stock below.

WOMEN'S

Long Sleeve Vests—Cream and White knitted 10, 12½, 15, 25, 50 cent
Short Sleeve Vests—White or Cream 8c to 50c. The ten cent kinds are
the 50c. ones are Balbriggan. All neatly trimmed.

Sleeveless Vests—Bleached and Unbleached fine ribbon cotton 5, 10
25, 50 and 72 cents each.

Full Dress Vests—Hindoo Brand, fine pure white thread 25c each.

Drawers—Knitted 25c and 35c a pair. Balbriggan 50c and 75c a pa

CHILDREN'S

Long Sleeve Vests—Pure White to fit all sizes from the babies up. 1
medium weights 12½, 15, 20, 45 cents.

Short Sleeve Vests—All sizes bleached and unbleached 5c, 8c, 10, 15
Under Waists for Boys and Girls—Buttons attached for fastening
or drawers. 25c a garment.

Infants' Shirts—Rebungs that fold over without buttons and one
button down the front 25c each.

Dainty New Millinery.

Millinery is an art. Our hats are designed by critical experts
keep in touch with the style doings of this continent. The new hats
this week should meet almost all demands for hardware for women
children, but if you desire something still different or to match some
costume our milliners will be sure to please you.

Boys' Knickers.

Over 300 pairs to choose from sizes 22 to 33. Prices range from
\$1.00.

Mens' Overalls and Smocks.

In this department we take the greatest care to have the quality
workmanship right. Our \$1.00 overalls you will find are to be dep
We guarantee every pair. If they do not prove satisfactory to you
make your loss good. Blue Denim Overalls at 50c, 70c, 75c, and \$1.00
Duck (American Duck) Overalls with or without front \$1.00. Black
with bibs 75c. Moleskin Tweed Pants—very strong and durable \$1.00
Brownies—35c, 50c, and 75c. Smocks 50c, 75c, 85c, \$1.00 and \$1.25.

Better to place your order now while you may choose from Red and White Stripes, Blue and white, Tan and Black, Blue and Tan, and other new designs made in the heavy ducks and drills. Larger assortments now than latter.

Upholstering and Drapery Materials.

Housecleaning time reveals what's wanted in these materials.
Double Fold Damask—In Reds, Greens, Tans, Golds, plain or two toned 50c. yd.
All Wool Repp—Dark Green 50 inch \$1.00 a yd.
Art Sateens—Dozens of pretty designs for cushions, bright and silly 15c. to 20c. a yd.
Washable Cotonnes—Fast colors when washed 12½c. a yd.
Cotonnes—Bright new designs and colorings 8c, 10c, 12½c, reversible patterns 12½c. to 20c. a yd.
Wedgewood Drapery—For cozy corners, pillows, dens &c. very pretty and durable 35c. a yd.
New Silk Damask—Gold and tan combination \$2.00 a yd. Special shades in drapery and Upholstering materials procured on short notice.

Boys' Sweaters.

We have just placed in stock the prettiest assortment of Sweaters in children's, boys' and youths' sizes, that we have ever shown. Colors are brown striped with green and white, scarlet striped with green and white and blue striped with scarlet and white. Price for all sizes 75c each. Plain colors 50c each.

WANTED—by an Old Line Life Insurance Company, a District Agent for Lennox and Addington. This is a good opening for a pushing man. Apply to box 1013, Belleville.

I HAVE THE BEST WHITE LEG-horns in this County. Eggs \$1.00 per setting of 12. Buff Cochin Bantams the same. Easy feeders, best layers. Belgium Hares for sale.
M. PIZZARIELLO,
Water St., Napanee.

FOR SALE—That valuable farm known as "The Red Barns Farm" being lots two and three in the first concession of the Township of Camden, containing 400 acres more or less, now in occupation of Thomas Norris. This farm is well known all through the country and is particularly well adapted for dairying purposes, the barns being large and commodious and the Napanee river running through the property. Possession can be given on the first day of March, 1904. For terms of sale and further particulars application may be made to WILSON & WILSON, Napanee, or to WALKEM & WALKEM, Solicitors, Kingston.

THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL (Paid up) \$2,850,000
RESERVE FUND \$2,850,000

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS
SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT
DEPOSITS OF \$1.00 AND UPWARDS
RECEIVED.
INTEREST CREDITED THEREON
HALF-YEARLY.

FARMERS' SALE NOTES COLLECTED AND
ADVANCES MADE THEREON.

T. S. HILL, Manager.
Napanee Branch.

Picton Business College PICTON, ONT.

Standard Courses in Bookkeeping,
Stenography, Telegraphy.

Forty students in attendance. Fourth week. Our rooms besides being light, cheerful and attractive, are newly fitted up and furnished with the latest and best equipment.

The Principals have had a teaching experience of from eight to twelve years, and each has also had in his specialty, a practical business experience eminently qualifying him for imparting the best instruction. Every member of the staff is a graduate of a College or a Normal School.

Individual instruction is given in all cases. This is supplemented by class drills, recitations, etc. Backward students receive special attention.

Boarding places secured at \$2 and upwards.
OSBORNE & SAYERS, Principals.

Mens' Overalls and Smocks.

In this department we take the greatest care to have the workmanship right. Our \$1.00 overalls you will find are to be desired. We guarantee every pair. If they do not prove satisfactory to you make your loss good. Blue Denim Overalls at 50c, 70c, 75c, and \$1.00. Duck (American Duck) Overalls with or without front \$1.00. Blue with bibs 75c. Moleskin Tweed Pants—very strong and durable \$1. Brownies—35c, 50c, and 75c. Smocks 50c, 75c, 85c, \$1.00 and \$1.25.

Men's Ready-to-Wear Suits.

Tweeds, Worsteds, Vicunas, Serge

What's the use in buying a suit that you'll be ashamed of weeks wear? Such a suit soon shows it was too cheap to give even if not to speak of good service. The wearer is ashamed to tell what it is; and although he must have known he couldn't get value for buying it, he "has it in" for the store that sold it to him. Who is No man need be ashamed to tell what he paid for a suit at Robinson's stands the test of wear and is a credit to us as well as a satisfactory wearer. Look around and see what others have and then we ask you and see how much better we can do for you.

Men's All Wool Suits—Plain colors, warranted to be the best in Canada. Men's Fancy Mixed Suits—from \$4.50 to 15.00. Men's Twill suits—from \$7.50 to 10.00. Men's Black Suits—\$7.50 to 12.00. Vests—\$1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 2.00 and 3.00. Young Men's Suits—\$3.50 to 11.00. Men's Spring Overcoats—\$5.00 to 12.50. Men's Rain Coats—\$10.00. Waterproof Coats \$2.25 to 9.00.

BALED HAY and STRAW in large and small quantities.

Flour and Feed, Groceries and Provisions.

Water Purifying Pumps.

S. CASEY DENISON.

Choicest Groceries at reasonable prices.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the matter of the estate of Mary E. Reynolds, late of the Village of Tamworth, in the County of Lennox and Addington, Widow, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Chapter 129, Section 38, of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1897, and amending Acts thereto, that all creditors and others having claims or demands whatsoever against the said Mary E. Reynolds, who died on or about the 26th day of July, 1901, are hereby required to send by post, repay or to deliver to the undersigned Deroche & Madden, Napanee, solicitors for the executor of the last will and testament of the said deceased, on or before the 16th day of May, 1903, full particulars and proofs of all claims (if any) which they may have against the estate and effects of the said deceased, together with their chit and sum names and their proper addresses and description and the nature of the security (if any) held by them.

And notice is hereby further given that after the said 16th day of May, 1903, the said executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been received as above required, and said executor will not be liable for any of the assets of said deceased or any part thereof to any person or persons whose name shall not have been received prior to the time for such distribution.

DEROCHE & MADDEN,
Solicitors for Charles Robert Jones,
Executor of said Estate.

Dated at Napanee this 14th day of April, 1903.

It is reported that the Western Federation of Miners have ordered a strike at Mr. Danesmuir's mines at Cumberland, B. C.

In single court at Osgoode Hall Tuesday before the Hon. Mr. Justice McLaren, in the case of Whatman vs Matthews, Mr. Drayton, Toronto, moved on behalf of the plaintiff, Adam Matthews, to have the report of the Local Master at Napanee referred back or the amount found due the beneficiaries reduced. The plaintiff is one of the trustees of the estate of the late Ed. J. Matthews, and the Local Master found there was \$5,683.18 in the estate payable to three daughters of the deceased. The trustee contends that he was wrongfully charged with a number of items and not given credit for certain payments in the Master's office. Judgment reserved. W. C. Mikel, Belleville, and G. F. Ruttan, Napanee, for beneficiaries.

Engraving on Opal.

On account of the thousand fissures of the stone engraving upon opals is always difficult and often impossible. A head of Sappho engraved upon a "presumable opal"—an antique—has been highly valued and carefully studied by experts in gem lore. It is catalogued, so we read, among the treasures of a princely home.

Small Sheep.

The smallest representatives of the sheep species are the tiny Bretons, natives of Breton, France. When full grown, they are not much larger than a rabbit.

How Fish Breed.

No wonder the fish crop is never "short." The flounder lays 7,000,000 eggs annually, several others from 1,000,000 to 3,000,000, while the turbot is credited with depositing from 11,000,000 to 12,000,000 during each breeding season.

Greek Dandies.

Greek dandies, like Alcibiades, allowed their hair to fall on their shoulders and at night rolled the curls round a stick.

Court Poets.

The custom of having a court poet—one whose duty it is to write to order, as it were—is at present confined to England among civilized nations. In ancient times the custom was well nigh universal. Every court had its poet and painter, as well as its dwarf and buffoon.

A Royal Wedding Feast.

Henry IV. of France had for his wedding feast young swans, fat puddings, sucking pigs, rabbits, sturgeon, almond cream and fritters.

A Fortunate Valet.

Count Montrond's valet waited on him one morning most unsuccessfully. He could find none of the toilet articles. Montrond handed them to him, remarking: "You must admit that you are lucky to have me here. Without me you certainly could not wait upon me."

HOUSE CLEANING REQUISITE

The Medical

FRED L. HOOPER

BELL ROCK.

The social in the Methodist on the 16th inst., held under the auspices of the Epworth League was a success. There was a good attendance, and choice refreshments were served. The audience was delighted with the address given by Rev. Dr. Moore, of Mr. Richards occupied the chair.

Miss Mand Pomeroy has returned to school at Desert Lake.

Miss C. Wood has resumed her studies in the Public School.

The separate school is re-opened first time since the epidemic broke out here.

Mr. Wm. Walker and I Sanborn were the victims of the week but they are better now.

Ernest L. Amey is convalescing from a fall of the white engorged at work at New Ontario.

Mr. A. Sanborn has returned home to Warkworth after spending days with his mother and brother M. Sanborn. He was accompanied by his nephew, Geo. Sa.

Mr. Sam. Anderson, of Selby charge of the cheese factory here.

Visitors: Mr. L. Sanborn here; Mr. C. Gouyou and Miss You, of Selby, at Mr. Wheeler's.

Miss Maggie Brooks has been with small pox but is much better.

All kinds of cloth for all kinds at Max Fox's.

Children Cry

CASTOR

NAPEE EXPRESS.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

NADA—FRIDAY, APRIL 24th, 1903.

a thought and you reap
ion. Sow an action and
ap a habit. Sow a habit
ou reap a character. Sow
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y.

ores was blocked for an hour
only ONE ITEM in our large
COTTON BATS made from
1. By special machinery all
pressed before folding in Bat

en's Light

now whether you wish long
er vests, knee or ankle length

, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, 15, 25, 50 cents each.
The ten cent kinds are knitted,
rimmed.

e ribbon cotton 5, 10, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, 20,

thread 25c. each.

gan 50c and 75c a pair.

S
om the babies up. Light and
eached 5c, 8c, 10, 15, and 18c.
shed for fastening underskirts
out buttons and others that

ned by critical experts who
atineat. The new hats ready
or hardware for women and
ent or to match some special

33. Prices range from 25c to

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care to have the quality and
till tnd are to be depended on.
e satisfactory to you we will
c, 70c, 75c, and \$1.00 Boys
front \$1.00. Black Overalls
ong and durable \$1.00. Boys,
55c, \$1.00 and \$1.25.

PERSONALS

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Richardson spent
Sunday in Deseronto the guests of their
daughters.

Mrs. R. and Miss Agnes Cranston and
Master Walter Axford, of Marlbank, spent
last Saturday in town.

Mrs. D. B. Coolidge and children left
for Syracuse on Monday after spending the
winter with friends in Napanee.

Mrs. Frank Morris visited her daughter
Mrs. Arnold Wolfe, Kingston this week.

Mrs. Thomas Symington reached home
Saturday, after two months spent on the
ocean and sight-seeing in the Holy Land
and other places of note en route.

George Exley left on Monday for Carlyle,
Assa.

A. T. Harshaw is adjusting a fire loss
at Sault Ste. Marie this week.

Cards are out announcing the marriage
of Miss Lillian M. Hall and Dr. Stewart
Lockridge, on Wednesday April 29th.

Frederick Conger and bride are visiting
his mother, Mrs. J. C. Allen, Bridge street.

Mrs. James McCay arrived Monday after
a nine months' visit with her son in St.
Paul.

Dr. John T. Hill left Monday for
Pukwana, South Dakota, where he expects
to locate and practice his profession.

George Moir returned last week after
spending the winter with his daughter, Mrs.
Mac Millan, in Berlin.

Alexander Armstrong returned yesterday
after spending the winter in New York
state.

Miss L. Fingland expects to leave early
in May for Three Forks, B. C., to spend
some time with her brother, A. R. Fing-
land.

Miss Ross and Miss Pallister returned
Saturday from ten days sight-seeing in
Washington and New York.

Mr. Jas. Aylsworth Post-master of Tam-
worth and Township clerk of Sheffield,
was in town on Friday last and gave THE
EXPRESS a call.

Miss K. Gardiner, Kingston, is the guest
of Miss Marion Leonard.

Mr. David Allison, Ex-M.P., of Adolph-
town was in town on Tuesday.

Miss Myrtle Knight returned home on
Saturday last after spending the week with
friends in Cataract.

Miss Nellie Butland, is on the sick list.

Mr. Hugh and Miss Ethel FitzPatrick
and Miss Allie Smith spent Sunday last in
Selby.

Measrs. John Allen and Fletcher Loucks
left for the Northwest on Tuesday.

W. S. Herrington Esq. K. C. attended
court at Cornwall this week.

Mr. Wesley Potter, of Moscow, was in
town Wednesday.

B. Derbyshire Esq. Merchant, Odessa,
was in town Wednesday.

Mr. Brown representing the Dominion
of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insur-
ance Co., Toronto, is in town this week.

W. McKay Barlow of Layman & Sons,
Montreal was in town on Wednesday last.

Mr. VanEry, after spending a few hol-
days in Toronto returned to his duties at
the Collegiate Inst. on Tuesday last.

LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES,
PORTLAND CEMENT, SALT.
DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, MOULDINGS.
and all kinds of Factory Work.

COAL.—For domestic and manufacturing use.

The Rathbun Co.

R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

DON'T FORGET

Because we had the finest display of Meats ever shown in Napanee at
Easter that we will not continue to have just as good. We are handling
the very best Western Beef, also Spring Lamb, Veal, Pork Mutton and
Fearman's Hams, and English Breakfast Bacon.

Our Grocery Stock

is kept up just as good as ever. Every-
thing in season—Lettuce, Radishes,
Rhubarb, Onions, Pineapples, and fresh
Tomatoes, at

J. F. SMITH.

IN MEMORIAM.

The funeral of the late Judge Wilkison
took place on Friday last from the resi-
dence on East street to the church of S
Mary Magdalene, thence by special train
over the B. of Q. Railway to Kingston.
The beautiful casket containing the re-
mains was placed at the chancel gates,
so that the many sorrowing friends
had a last opportunity of looking upon one
they had known for so many years. The
bell tolled and funeral marches were played
upon the organ during the half hour that
the body was lying in state, before the ser-
vice began, and the members of the
Bar kept watch about the bier till the
entrance of the choir and clergy.

The clergymen present were—The Very
Rev. Buxton Smith, Dean of Ontario,
Kingston; Archdeacon Carey, Kingston;
Rural Dean Dibb, Bath; Rural Dean
Bogart, St. John's, Belleville; Revs. C. G.
Hutton, Belleville; E. Costigan, Deacon-
to; W. Roberts, Adolphustown; F. T.
Dowdell, Selby; G. Creeggan, Tyendinaga;
H. H. Bedford Jones, Tamworth; Canon
Jarvie.

The service was very impressively ren-
dered, the church being full of sympathetic
friends and admirers of the late judge.
There was a very large and beautiful dis-
play of flowers, with which the chancel
was profusely decorated.

At the conclusion of the service the re-
mains were conveyed to the railway
station where the funeral train, heavily
draped, was in waiting. A large number
of fellow citizens attended the cortège, the
whole personnel of the Napanee Bar being
in immediate attendance, and acting as
pall bearers. The train, consisting of
three coaches, left the station at 11 45.

to fill the distinguished position of judge of
the county court of Lennox & Addington.
Those who are familiar with the duties of
a county court judge know that for their
efficient performance are required patience
and extensive legal and general knowledge and
sound judgment. These qualities the
judge possessed in an eminent degree, and
he endeared himself to the profession by
his never failing courtesy and his readiness
to accommodate those who had business to
do before him. He came so frequently
to Kingston to perform the duties of his
brother judge that the members of the
Kingston bar have regarded him for years
past as belonging to them and he will be
sadly missed by all of them.

"The judge occupied a high position as a
public man, being always ready to give his
time and talents to the advancement of
public objects."

"The Kingston Bar extend their heart-
felt sympathy to Mrs. Wilkison, the judge's
devoted wife."

It was unanimously adopted that a copy
of the resolution be forwarded to Mrs.
Wilkison.

The following resolutions were passed
at a vestry meeting held in the chapel of
S. Mary Magdalene, Napanee, on Monday evening,
last:

Moved by Dr. Leonard that the rules o
order be suspended in order to introduce
resolution in reference to the death o
Judge Wilkison.

Moved by Dr. Leonard, church warden
seconded by I. J. Lockwood, church war-
den, that we, the members of this vestry
representing the congregation of S. Mary
Magdalene, Napanee, desire to record our
sense of loss, both to the church and the
community at large, sustained by us through
the sudden demise of our brother and late
representative in the Synod of Ontario

locks.

re to have the quality and
tend are to be depended on.
It is satisfactory to you we will
10c, 75c, and \$1.00. Brown
\$1.00. Black Overalls
and durable \$1.00. Boys,
\$1.00 and \$1.25.

Suits.

Cas, Serges.

I be ashamed of after three
days to give even fair service,
and to tell what he paid for
't get value received when to
him. Who is to blame?—
suit at Robinson's, nor need
it. "Sanford's" Clothing
well as a satisfaction to the
l then we ask you to come

to be the best \$5.00 suit
of 15.00. Men's Plain Blue
uits—\$7.50 to 12.00. Separating
Men's Suits—sizes 31 to
0. Men's Cravatette

court at Cornwall this week.

Mr. Wesley Potter, of Moscow, was in town Wednesday,

B. Derbyshire Esq., Merchant, Odessa, was in town Wednesday.

Mr. Brown representing the Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Co., Toronto, is in town this week.

W. McKay Barlow of Layman & Sons, Montreal, was in town on Wednesday last.

Mr. VanEvry, after spending a few holidays in Toronto returned to his duties at the Collegiate Inst. on Tuesday last.

Mr. John Neilson was in Belleville on Tuesday last on a business trip.

Alex Tulloch, of Chicago, after spending two months with his mother returned to his home on Monday last.

Mrs. Fletcher Calder and little daughter, Deseronto, are guests of her sister-in-law, Miss Blanche Calder.

Miss Grace Calder returned home on Monday after spending the week with her brother at Deseronto.

Mrs. John Rowe returned to her home in Peterboro on Tuesday last.

Mrs. James Ferguson and little daughter Helen, spent last week with her aunt, Mrs. Madden, Morven.

Mrs. W. H. Scott and son Rosco of Kinmount are spending a few weeks in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Alcombrack, of Catarquai, were in town on Saturday last attending the funeral of Mrs. Alcombrack's brother, Mr. Chas. Knight.

Mr. John Asselstine, Kingston, spent a few days in town last week.

Judge Price, of Kingston, is in town for a few days.

Miss Conolly, Yarker, was the guest of Miss Florence Johnston on Tuesday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Conger, of New York, are spending a few days at his mother's, Mr. J. C. Allen, on their wedding trip.

Mr. Arnold Wolfe, of Kingston, who has been visiting her parents in town this week, returned home on Thursday.

MARRIAGES.

VAN DE BOGART—LOCHHEAD—At Napanee, on Wednesday, April 15th, by the Rev. S. T. Bartlett, Frank Van De Bogart to Miss Carrie Lochhead.

CULHANE—SEDORE—On the 24th March 1903, at the Western Methodist Parsonage, by Rev. St. T. Bartlett, John J. Culhane, Desseronto, to Cora E. Sedore, Napanee.

DEATHS.

POLLARD—Died at Adolphustown, on Thursday morning, April 23rd, of heart failure, Mrs. Bridget Pollard aged 73 years, wife of Mr. Nathan Pollard, who pre-deceased her some 18 years ago, and mother of Mr. David Pollard.

MR. CHAS. LAVIS,

After treatment of Specialists without avail, completely cured by

O. R. Kidney Cure

Mr. Charles Lavis, of Belleville, the veteran lawn bowler, says:

"Having given the Only Reliable Kidney Cure a fair and thorough test I have much pleasure in bearing testimony to its radical therapeutic effects in all diseases of the kidneys and urinary organs. Before using it I had tried many physicians, one a specialist in the celebrated St. Bartholomew Hospital, London, England, but only received temporary relief. Thanks to your valuable remedy, I am enjoying a degree of health and entire freedom from those depressing kidney pains and bladder inflammation that I have not enjoyed for years, and therefore I can with confidence recommend it. Yours respectfully,

CHARLES LAVIS.

O. R. Kidney Cure 50c. bottle.

O. R. Liver Pills 25c. bottle.

O. R. Dyspeptic Tablets 25c. box.
at all druggists or write

THE O. R. MEDICINE CO., Limited
1212f Toronto, Ont.

the church being full of sympathetic friends and admirers of the late judge. There was a very large and beautiful display of flowers, with which the chancel was profusely decorated.

At the conclusion of the service the remains were conveyed to the railway station where the funeral train, heavily draped, was in waiting. A large number of fellow citizens attended the cortège, the whole personnel of the Napanee Bar being in immediate attendance, and acting as pall bearers. The train, consisting of three coaches, left the station at 11:45. Among those attending were the whole of the English church ministry in this district, the Bar, and a large number of citizens.

Among the numerous floral tributes was a very handsome wreath presented by the Bar of Napanee.

FUNERAL AT KINGSTON

The funeral of the late Judge Wilkison, of Napanee took place, Friday afternoon at 1:45 o'clock from the K. & P. railway station to Catarquai cemetery. There was a large crowd in waiting when the special Bay of Quinte train draped in black, bearing the remains, steamed into the station. The coffin rested in the first car, and was covered and banked about with numerous floral offerings, formed chiefly of roses, lilies and carnations. The dead judge was laid out in his judicial robes.

As the coffin was carried through the crowd, across the platform to the hearse, all heads were bared.

There were fully 500 in the cortège, which proceeded up Brock street to University Avenue and across to Princessstreet. Immediately following Canon Jarvis, Napanee, came the members of the Kingston Bar; then representatives of the Ontario diocese clergy, including Bishop Mills, Archdeacons Worrell and Carey, Canons Macmorine and Grout, Rev. G. L. Starr, Rev. A. W. Cooke, Rev. H. H. Bedford-Jones (Brockville), and Rev. J. H. Hutton (Belleville). In the cortège were also noticed: E. W. Rathbun (Deseronto), W. Templeton (Napanee), Mayor Vrooman (Napanee), Judge Price, Edw. J. B. Pense, M. P. P., and many other prominent King town citizens. The remains were laid to rest in the family plot at Catarquai.

RESOLUTION PASSED BY THE KINGSTON BAR

A special meeting of the Frontenac Bar Association was held to pass a resolution regarding the death of the late Judge Wilkison, and to make arrangements to attend the funeral in a body. The resolution adopted was as follows:

Moved by R. T. Walkem, K. C., seconded by R. V. Rogers, K. C., and resolved: "That the members of the Kingston Bar have heard with deep regret of the death of his honor William Henry Wilkison, for many years judge of the county of Lennox & Addington. The judge, in the early part of his career, practised his profession in the city of Kingston and many years ago removed to Napanee at the request of some clients to take charge of important business interests in that town.

"In the course of time he was called upon

to pay his respects, on Monday evening last:—

Moved by Dr. Leonard that the rules of order be suspended in order to introduce a resolution in reference to the death of Judge Wilkison.

Moved by Dr. Leonard, church warden, seconded by I. J. Lockwood, church warden, that we, the members of this vestry representing the congregation of St. Mary Magdalene, Napanee, desire to record our sense of loss, both to the church and the community at large, sustained by us through the sudden demise of our brother and late representative in the Synod of Ontario, His Honor Judge Wilkison; who, when this vestry adjourned one week ago, was in his place consulting with us for the good of this church and the interests committed to our charge.

Judge Wilkison was a churchman dominated by that first principle of a consistent disciple—a stern sense of duty. This was manifested by his constant endeavour, in the prominent position he occupied both as a citizen and a leading member of the church, to set a good example. We feel that his manner of life was to a large extent the product and a typical example of the church's system, which is so well calculated to build up those who submit themselves to her discipline, in grace and in the knowledge of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.

That his efforts to promote the Kingdom of Christ on earth were fully appreciated is shown by the confidence reposed in him not only by the members of this congregation in electing him and re-electing him for many years past as their representative in the Synod of the Diocese, but by the Bishops and members of the Synod in placing him in the most prominent offices in the gift of that body. At his first appearance he was elected to a seat in the Provincial Synod, then the highest court in the Canadian church. Since the formation of the General Synod of the consolidated church of the whole Dominion, he has been, as a matter of course, one of the delegates. His name appears on every board and important committee to which is entrusted the management of the affairs of the church, whether diocesan, provincial or general.

We of this congregation know full well how necessary his counsel and active co-operation were for the success of every movement connected with the parish; and though his loss will be felt by the church at large it will fall with a double severity upon us. We cannot, however, forget that there is one other to whom our sympathy must go out in heartfelt sorrow. If we who were connected with him by the ties of fellowship only have occasion thus to mourn his loss, how great must be the bereavement, amounting to desolation, but for "the sure and certain hope" of her who was the partner of his life and faithful help-meet for the last forty years.

As a tribute to the memory of our departed friend and fellow churchman and in token of our sympathy with his bereaved widow, we desire that a copy of this resolution be properly engrossed and sent by the vestry clerk to Mrs. Wilkison.

Specials for FRIDAY and SATURDAY

We quote below our prices for our weekly Friday and Saturday Bargain Days:

8c Electric Stove Polish for 6c.	\$1.25—13 pieced China Berry Sets \$1.00.
25c bottle Ladies' Shoe Polish for 18c.	\$1.00—13 pieced China Berry Sets for 85c.
10c Tins best Lye or Potash for 8c.	15c Heavy Glass Butter Dish for 9c.
Washing Soda 3 lbs for 5c.	Gypsy Lace, 6 inches wide 5c per yard.
Best Baking Soda, per lb 4c.	Torchon Lace per dozen yards 10c.
10c tumblers English Cream Baking powder 8c.	12½c Best Black Garter Elastic 9c.
20c boxes fancy Toilet Soap 14c.	Extra Heavy Ticking, regular 25c for 21c.
Heavy Tin Dippers 4c.	Heavy Duck Prints, fast colors, per yd, 10c.
8c heavy Tin Dust Pan for 5c.	Men's Black Sateen Shirts, regular 75c for 63c.
Large 10c Grater for 8c.	Men's Heavy Woollen Sox, reg. 15c for 12½c

Come with the crowd to the never failing bargain centre at

McINTOSH BROS.

RENNIE BLOCK.

of cloth for all kinds of people

s.

Children Cry for

STORIA.

THE O. R. MEDICINE CO., Limited
1212f Toronto, Ont.

HOUSEHOLD.

ART OF MAKING OMELETS.

Omelets are generally considered more difficult to make than other egg dishes. But this need not prevent anyone from attempting them. If the first principles are carefully observed a little perseverance will soon result in success.

A perfectly smooth pan is of first importance; to give extra smoothness scour before using with dry salt. Everything must be ready before beginning to cook an omelet—the platter heated, the garnishings, fillings or sauces near at hand. Make one large one, as they are more easily managed. To insure thickness, also an important requisite, use a small pan. Serve without delay.

Plain or Puffy Omelet—Beat the yolks of 4 eggs until very light, add 4 tablespoons hot water (hot water makes a more tender omelet than milk), $\frac{1}{2}$ level teaspoon salt and a dash of pepper; then pour into the stiffly beaten whites of eggs and combine carefully. Turn the mixture into a hot buttered omelet pan, spread evenly and remove to a cooler part of the stove. Cook slowly until slightly brown underneath. Occasionally turn the pan to brown evenly and slip a knife under to keep the center from burning, then place on the top grate in the oven to finish cooking. When a knife thrust into the center comes out nearly dry, fold, turn onto a hot plate, garnish and serve immediately.

To Fold and Turn an Omelet—Cut small incisions opposite each other and at right angles to the handle. Run a knife around the edge to loosen it, then place the knife under the half nearest the handle, tip the pan to nearly a vertical position and carefully manipulate so as to fold over without breaking. Place a hot dish over the pan and gently invert together so the omelet will fall into the right place.

French Omelet—Break 4 eggs into a bowl, add $\frac{1}{2}$ level teaspoon salt, a few grains pepper, 8 tablespoons water, and beat only until well blended. Put 1 tablespoon butter into an omelet pan, and when hot pour in the omelet. Shake the pan to make the omelet light, and as it cooks lift the sides of the omelet with a knife, letting the uncooked part run under. When all is of a creamy consistency, let it rest for a few seconds to slightly brown underneath, then fold and turn onto a hot dish.

The many varieties of omelets are simply modifications of these two rules. A little chopped parsley, a few drops of onion juice, or a tablespoon grated cheese; a heaping tablespoon chopped ham, chicken or veal; shredded fish, parboiled oysters or finely chopped cooked clams may be added to the body of the omelet before cooking, or spread on the surface before folding, the added ingredient giving to the omelet its name. Sometimes the article is mixed with a sauce and poured around the omelet, as ham in tomato sauce, chicken in cream or mushroom sauce, oysters in oyster sauce, and so on. Garnish with parsley, pickles, slices of lemon or toast points.

Vegetable omelets are appropriate served as an entree. Peas, asparagus tips, corn, mushrooms, to-

cans, cover the top with melted lard, and seal.

When some of the family seems to have got into a chronic condition of no appetite for breakfast, try this: Beat a fresh egg in a cup, till white and yolk are well mingled, then fill up the cup with coffee. Stir the egg rapidly to prevent curdling while pouring the coffee over it. Add cream and sugar as usual.

Bacon can be cooked in the oven very quickly and also very excellently. Lay the thin slices with the rind removed on a toasting rack and put in a hot oven over a deep dripping pan. It will be brown and crisp in from three to five minutes if the oven is hot enough.

If sausages are too fat and greasy to suit the family, try putting them in a wire basket and cooking them five minutes in boiling water. Drain, roll in flour, after piercing each sausage with a fork, and either bake in an oven or brown in a covered spider.

When russet apples are to be had, a favorite way we cook them is to pare, quarter and bake them in the bean pot all day. Add a little sugar and plenty of water. When cold it looks and tastes like cider apple sauce.

CURING MEAT.

Take 1 lb. grain popper, 5 cents' worth salt peter, $\frac{1}{2}$ or 3 gals. salt to 100 lbs. of meat, and 8 lbs. brown sugar. Dissolve salt peter in boiling water. Let meat cool nicely, place on a table and rub this mixture on the hams and have them lie 12 days; then rub again thoroughly, and let it lie till the salt is well in, when it should be drained off and hung up to smoke.

Another way is to use 2 oz. salt peter, 4 oz. of sugar, 1 pint salt, first rubbing. Let lie 12 days; then take 2 pints salt and rub the same as first recipe for 100 lbs. of meat.

VISITORS TO LHASA.

Oriental Travelers Lived a While in the Forbidden City.

Within the past quarter of a century many European travelers have advanced on Lhasa from all directions, but none has succeeded in reaching this chief city of Thibet and residence of the Dalai Lama, the alleged incarnation of Buddha.

The public has already been told of the visits, within recent years, of several Buddhist travelers to the sacred city, from whose reports much has been added to our knowledge of that mysterious place. Last year two other educated men, both Buddhists, and both trained in science, spent some time in Lhasa, and it is believed that the results of their observations will make further additions to the information already acquired.

About a year ago a Buriat Buddhist named Zybikov, who had long been a student in the University of St. Petersburg, started for Lhasa with the aid of the Imperial Russian Geographical Society. As a Buddhist, he met with no opposition, reached Lhasa in safety, and was permitted to wander about the city at will.

Of course, the authorities did not know the circumstances under which his journey was made, but they regarded him merely as a well-to-do Buddhist on a pious pilgrimage to the holy city. They permitted him to take away an astonishing amount of material which he had collected.

AMONG THE PRIZES

was a great collection of works written by renowned lamas during the past nine centuries. There

SCARLET FEVER SERUM

NEW YORK SURGEON SAYS IT IS A SUCCESS.

Cases in Which It Was Employed
—Patients Benefited
Quickly.

Experiments with the scarlet fever serum have been made in the last few weeks by Dr. Louis Fischer of the Willard Parker and Riverside hospitals, New York, and the result has been pronounced satisfactory.

The scarlet fever serum, like the serums that preceded it, was discovered by Berlin medical scientists. The Marmorek scarlet fever serum was experimented with seven years ago, and found wanting. Some of it was sent to America and experiments were made with it by Dr. Fischer, associated with other physicians, for the benefit of the New York Board of Health. The serum proved as weak and disappointing as Koch's tuberculin. A report was made to the board that the physicians were not justified in their using or recommending the use of the scarlet fever serum, and that the indiscriminate sale of it should be prohibited until clinical experience established its true therapeutic value.

Now there is a different tale to tell. Within the last few weeks a higher development of the scarlet fever serum has been experimented with by Dr. Fischer, and with unqualified success, he says:

"The result," said Dr. Fischer in an interview, "takes the scarlet fever out of the experimental and puts it into the clinical stage. It proves, in my opinion, and in the opinion of many other medical men of my acquaintance, that the serum cure is the therapeutic agent of the future. It is a triumph for the prophylactic tendency of modern medicine—that is, a tendency to prevent disease rather than to cure it."

"In a very short time I firmly believe the value of the scarlet fever serum will be as undisputed as the diphtheria serum is now. I believe that it will be adopted by boards of health throughout the country. I have tried its effect on two cases, one of them which appeared to be hopeless, and the results were

ALL THAT COULD BE DESIRED.

"Perhaps, at the Fourteenth International Medical Congress, which will be held at Madrid in May, some of the Berlin bacteriologists will tell of their progress with the serum, and the world will hear something more of another great discovery in medical science. I am going to the congress, and it is my intention afterwards to go to Berlin and see Dr. Hans Aronson, with whose serum I have been recently experimenting.

"In order to make the subject more interesting to the lay reader, suppose I give a brief review of the serum treatment and the principle that underlies it. Many years ago Prof. Ehrlich of Berlin discovered that abrin and ricin, both deadly poisons, could be injected in small and then in increasingly large doses into animals, until they had acquired a tolerance, to use a medical term, for these poisons. In other words large doses could be injected without fatal results. These animals were called immune. Then he reasoned that if the blood of immune animals could neutralize these specific poisons, probably the serum from the blood of animals would contain healing substances. Thus he learned that in some instances small quantities of blood, or serum, when injected into another animal, would

"Another interesting observation in both cases, was the almost complete disappearance of the necrotic matter after the fourth day. The ulcer came down gradually and the glands of the neck, in both cases, were swollen and subsided with the disappearance of throat matter."

"Dr. Baginsky maintains that in all, there are no disagree-

CIRCULATING IN THE BLOOD.
"Now, let me take up the case, and another in which I consulted, upon both of which have recently used the scarlet fever serum with success. The first a seven months' child of parents, brought up on a baby food after her first four of life. Although only 6 years she has already recovered from pneumonia, and is able to tonsilitis and bronchitis. When she was stricken with fever early last February, grave doubts that any treatment could save her life, usual in this disease, the bowels refused to work. I gave her an injection of Onson's serum, and from that the organs worked normally. The child's condition improved rapidly, and to-day she is as she has ever been.

"The second case, in which I called in consultation with a physician, was an eight-year-old boy who had been sick three days whose temperature was 104°. His pulse was weak and rapid, intense eruption covered the body. Large necrotic patches covered the throat. I gave injection of the scarlet fever. On the second visit I noticed entire disappearance of the patches of the throat and the appearance of the obstruction of the respiratory functions identical with the case. I am informed that he has almost recovered.

"I do not hesitate to say given proper food, proper and proper hygienic surroundings patients may be cured of scarlet fever with the new serum as surely as they are of diphtheria with toxin."

"All of us can remember diphtheria was a disease all dreaded as surely fatal. Now the use of serum, we see children in the last stages cured in a few days. This is the case at almost every point."

"Dr. Baginsky has kept a record of his success with the scarlet fever serum. In the first of cases, nineteen in all,

HE HAD ONLY ONE DEATH.

In the second group, five cases had no death. In the third eighteen cases, he had one and in the fourth group, cases, one death. This makes a total of fifty-eight cases an death, or 4.2 per cent.

"I understand that a number of physicians in this country have for some of the Aronson serum are experimenting with it. I have been recently experimenting, and the results should be as satisfactory here as they are abroad.

"The specific action of an in diphtheria is far greater, paratively, than the action of the serum. It is too soon for formal definite conclusions upon the effects of the treatment upon an experience of cases. But the clinical results certainly striking. The effect serum on the temperature shows it did inhibit bacterial products."

"Another interesting observation in both cases, was the almost complete disappearance of the necrotic matter after the fourth day. The ulcer came down gradually and the glands of the neck, in both cases, were swollen and subsided with the disappearance of throat matter."

"Dr. Baginsky maintains that in all, there are no disagree-

ngredient giving to the omelet its name. Sometimes the article is mixed with a sauce and poured around the omelet, as ham in tomato sauce, chicken in cream or mushroom sauce, oysters in oyster sauce, and so on. Garnish with parsley, pickles, slices of lemon or toast points.

Vegetable omelets are appropriate-ly served as an entree. Peas, asparagus tips, corn, mushrooms, tomatoes, cauliflower, etc., cooked and seasoned ready for serving, may be poured about the omelet, with a small portion spread over the surface before folding.

Sweet omelets are made with powdered sugar instead of salt and pepper, allowing 1 level tablespoon to an egg. Cook as plain omelet, spread before folding with jam, jelly or marmalade, and sprinkle with sugar. Serve as a dessert.

Fruit Omelets are spread before folding with fruit slightly warmed and sweetened, and the remainder is poured about it. Fruit juice may take the place of water in making these omelets.

A DELICIOUS VARIETY.

Egg Balls — Chop the whites of 4 hard boiled eggs very fine and mash the yolks to a paste, add 1 rounding tablespoon grated cheese, 2 of bread crumbs, 1 dessertspoon chopped parsley, 1 rounding tablespoon chopped celery, $\frac{1}{2}$ cup mayonnaise dressing, 1 teaspoon lemon juice, salt and pepper to taste. Mix all carefully together. Form into small balls, roll in beaten egg, then in bread crumbs, and fry in smoking hot fat. Use a frying basket to cook them in.

Eggs en Fromage — Melt 1 tablespoon butter in a saucepan, add 1 scant cup rich grated cheese mixed with 6 slightly beaten eggs. Stir constantly until the mixture is creamy and smooth. Season to taste with salt and paprika, and turn out immediately on toast that has been softened with hot milk and buttered.

Lyonnaise Eggs — Chop 1 small onion fine, and cook it without browning in butter for 10 minutes; then stir in 1 tablespoon flour and cook until it froths up. Add 1/2 cups sweet milk, and cook three minutes. Season with $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt and a dash of pepper. When the sauce is smooth and thick pour it into a deep hot plate, and carefully break in 6 eggs. Sprinkle buttered bread crumbs over the eggs, and bake until they are set. Serve at once.

Eggs with Dried Beef — Chop fine $\frac{1}{2}$ cup dried beef, and put it in a stewpan with 1 cup tomatoes, a few drops of onion juice, paprika and cinnamon to taste, and 2 tablespoons butter. Cook slowly for 10 minutes, add 2 tablespoons grated cheese and 3 well beaten eggs. Stir until the mixture begins to thicken. Then pour over buttered toast, and garnish with hard boiled eggs. Serve at once.

Eggs a la Powerscourt — Cut slices of bread into rounds, toast and butter slightly. Cover with minced sardine, lay on the top of each a nicely poached egg, and garnish with pickled beets.

MENTS TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

If cucumbers are canned in sweetened and spiced vinegar they are almost certain to be tough and shriveled. But if dropped in sweet vinegar a few hours before wanted, they keep their fresh crispness.

Mincemeat — already prepared for pies — may be canned for summer use. Heat it boiling hot, pack in

city at once.

Of course, the authorities did not know the circumstances under which his journey was made, but they regarded him merely as a well-to-do Buddhist on a pious pilgrimage to the holy city. They permitted him to take away an astonishing amount of material which he had collected.

AMONG THE PRIZES

was a great collection of works written by renowned lamas during the past nine centuries. These works are in 319 volumes, containing 122,000 pages, devoted to an exposition of philosophy, astronomy, history and geography as these branches of science are understood by the lamas of Thibet.

This unique Oriental Library has been presented to the Asiatic Museum at St. Petersburg, where scholars will have an opportunity to study the volumes. It is not yet reported whether he was able to carry out any topographic surveys, but it is expected that he will publish the story of his journey.

The second visitor to Lhasa last year was a Buddhist student from Japan, whose name has been kept from the newspapers of India that have been permitted to print some facts with regard to his visit. He was well received and succeeded in the main purpose of his visit, which was to study the differences between the Buddhist ritual in Lhasa and in Japan. He intends to publish an account of his journey in the Japanese and English languages.

The routes taken by these travelers have not been made known. The fact, however, that the Buddhists of Thibet are beginning to extend hospitality to those of other countries who are in close touch with Western civilization is an indication that it will not be so difficult hereafter to obtain tidings of what is going on in the inner part of Thibet.

It is not too much to expect also that the connection formed between these educated visitors and the people of Lhasa may gradually result in modifying the antagonism that is felt in Thibet toward all things foreign.

CURIOS CLUB.

One of the strange things in Paris is a club composed entirely of deaf and dumb men. The servants, too, can neither hear nor speak. When they are wanted they are notified by means of a little electrical apparatus, invented by a member of the club, which gives them a slight shock. The club house is in one of the short streets near the Montparnasse railway station. The president of the club is an old man who fought in the Indian wars in America, and whose tongue was cut off by an Indian who once took him captive. The members of this curious club converse entirely by signs.

BROWN HAIR FOR BRIGHTNESS.

"From the color of a man's hair may be learned a good deal in regard to his intellectual ability," says a professor, who has for months been closely studying the subject. Schoolboys with chestnut hair, he maintains, are likely to be more clever than any other, and will generally be found at the head of the class; and, in like manner, girls with fair hair are likely to be far more studious and bright than girls with dark hair. In mathematics and elocution these boys and girls, he claims, specially excel. On the other hand, he says that boys and girls with brown hair are most likely to attain distinction, through their individuality and style, and that those with red or auburn hair do not often excel in any respect.

term, for these poisons. In other words large doses could be injected without fatal results. These animals were called immune. Then he reasoned that if the blood of immune animals could neutralize these specific poisons, probably the serum from the blood of animals would contain healing substances. Thus he learned that in some instances small quantities of blood, or serum, when injected into another animal, would prevent it from dying after receiving an otherwise fatal dose of poison. This same principle has been applied in producing immunity from toxin generated by disease germs.

"The tuberculin serum, or Koch's lymph, as it was called, created more of a sensation in the medical world, and in all parts of it, than anything since Harvey's discovery of the circulation of the blood. It was the first of the serum discoveries as applied to human beings. But it was not a sound product; and, after a brief experience in the clinics, it was a keen disappointment. But Dr. Koch is still working on it, and he may yet make it as distinct a success as the diphtheria serum has proved, as I firmly believe, the scarlet fever serum is destined to prove.

ONE NEVER KNOWS.

"Dr. Hans Aronson, a distinguished bacteriologist of Berlin, is the man who has brought the scarlet fever serum to its present perfection. One of the reasons that we have been so late in getting it in this country is that it was not perfected until recently, and that it is very slow in development. Even now, scientists do not all agree that the real germ has been found, but the majority are of the opinion that the streptococcus is the bona-fide scarlet fever germ.

"Coccus means a microorganism that is round, and streptococcus means germs in spiral form, like a man's watch chain. There are numerous varieties of streptococci. Some grow in pairs and are called diplococci. Others grow in bunches, like grapes, and are called staphylococci. Then there is the pneumococcus, or the germ from pneumonia, and the meningococcus, the germ from meningitis. Dr. Aronson took some streptococci from the tonsil of a severe case of scarlet fever and produced a pure culture of the same. He then generated the toxin therefrom, and by laboratory experiment demonstrated to his satisfaction that he could neutralize the deadly toxin by adding to it some of the serum which he produced. Dr. Aronson injected several horses with fatal doses of the streptococcus derived from scarlet fever cases. When they were made immune he withdrew some of the serum and successfully utilized it for healing purposes. Then what was possible in the laboratory was transplanted to the hospital ward.

"But the credit of first disseminating the value of this serum belongs to Prof. Adolph Baginsky, the director of the Kaiser and Kaiserin Friedrich Children's Hospital of Berlin. It should be understood that serum when injected into a child or grown person, does not kill the germ of disease. The serum simply neutralizes the toxins generated in the body. The toxins are the cause of death in the human system by producing paralysis, or degeneration of the heart muscles; or, by preventing the proper action of the kidneys, they cause death by a process which we call toxæmia, which simply means blood poisoning. Thus, the object in injecting scarlet fever serum is not so much to inhibit the growth of disease germs as to prevent blood poisoning and the usual complications arising from poison

ing away of the necrotic men after the fourth day. The ulcer came down gradually and gladdens of the neck, in both were swollen and subsided with disappearance of throat mations.

"Dr. Baginsky maintains that in all, there are no disagree- ments from this new serum. Yet, even in severe forms, steadily and without from complications."

PROGRESS OF INVENTI-

Mineral wool, which is used for packing around boilers, flues and pipes to retain heat, to walls, and to keep out cold made from furnace slag by air through it while molten.

The Journal Official of Paris in a report of the proceedings of the National Agricultural that a new means has been devised of producing alcohol. As of experiments made many years ago by Mr. Berthelot, in the analysis of alcohol, efforts have been made to perfect and simplify proceedings that he had in mind and it now appears that ethanol can be made from calcium and its product, acetic acid at 9 cents a gallon, the alcobol be of 100 degrees.

Katatyphy, the new method of photography, is described as follows: "Over the finished negative pour a solution of hydrogen peroxide. This leaves, after evaporation, a uniform layer of perhydrogen. Soon the silver plate works upon this perhydrogen produces a catalytic discharge wherever there is silver, while places free from silver the remains. By this means an image is transferred."

FROM MANY QUARTE-

The orthodox Russian observe state holidays.

Germans have long been foremost rank as potatoe laboring classes potatoes a bread are the principal stay daily subsistence.

A North American rat taken to the museum of Paris fused all food for twenty-six days.

The Jews as a people are the best race of the earth.

In the colony of Japanese York City there are about men and but thirty women.

The London Times, in stating the opinion of the civilization upon any important event, n first place to opinion in the States. Years ago Paris was the first place in such a s The order now is : New York Berlin, etc.

The Church of the La-Saints (Mormon), now in its seventy year, has some adherents.

It is said that nine-tenths people of New York City tenement.

Wederly — "That old ad- marrying in haste and re- pleasure is the rankest kind sense." Singleton — "Why erly — "Because a married man is not so much to inhibit the growth of disease germs as to prevent blood poisoning and the usual complications arising from poison

Dashaway — "You don't say she jilted you?" Cleo — She did, old man. That girl heart of a motorman."

LATING IN THE BLOOD. let me take up my own and another in which I was, upon both of which I recently used the scarlet fever with success. The first was months' child of healthy brought up on a patent od after her first four months. Although only 6 years old, already recovered from one pneumonia, and is suscepti- tonsilitis and bronchitis. he was stricken with scarlet early last February I had doubts that any treatment could save her life. As is this disease, the kidneys were refused to work together gave her an injection of Ar-serum, and from that time her organs worked naturally. Her condition improved grad-nd to-day she is as well as ever been.

second case, in which I was in consultation with another man, was an eight-year-old girl, had been sick three days and temperature was 104 degrees. She was weak and rapid. A large necrotic patches the throat. I gave an injection of the scarlet fever serum. second visit I noticed the disappearance of the necrotic of the throat and the dis-ance of the obstruction of othions identical with my own I am informed that the child is recovered.

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FRINGED GENTIANS.

"I'm doin' for him as I would my own, an' that's all anybody can do." Mrs. Silas Adams addressed her departing guest and smoothed down the sharp fold of recent ironing from her stiffly starched apron. She was a motherly looking woman, but a trace of anxiety shaded her face.

"He was such a bright little chap when they used to send him here summers," she continued, "an' I never seen his beat for tearin' round the pastures and mowin's. Many's the time he'd come to me with his hands full of them bluebells an' say, 'Here, auntie, I picked 'em for you.' Mrs. Adams's voice shook and she paused.

"Maybe he'll come out on't yet, Alice," her neighbor comforted.

From upstairs came the faint click, click, of a typewriter. It seemed out of keeping with the low-ceilinged, huge-chimneyed house with its yellow painted floors and old-fashioned furniture.

"Hark!" Mrs. Adams exclaimed. "He's writing again. Funny how he can run that thing without seeing, ain't it?"

Five — ten minutes passed, and still the low-toned conversation continued. Then the visitor gave a startled exclamation, "I've left bread in the oven," she explained, "an' I must go this minute."

Mrs. Adams closed the door and pushed a reluctant cat to the floor, then sat down in the red-cushioned rocker, thus made vacant. She gave a deep sigh of unrest.

Three weeks before, in the spare room upstairs, a great surgeon had performed a critical operation upon the eyes of a man she had known since babyhood. Now, with bandaged eyes, he was waiting to know the result. Homeless, with no near relatives, he had begged to come to the farm home where he had been sent as a boy, and there have the operation performed. "I have a horror of hospitals," he had written, "and some way, if the worst comes, I should like to be out there, where the world is at peace."

And the childless pair, who had seen so little of the grown man, the man who had become famous, welcomed back the wanderer with hearts full of pity. They had stood without the door when the surgeon's knife had done its work, and the woman had even rebelled at the presence of a nurse, longing to care for the poor, unconscious victim herself.

"I'm glad I yielded to his whim and let him come out here," the surgeon had said, as he paced up and down before the door waiting for the conveyance that was to take him to his train. "It is better than a hospital."

The memory of that time of horr, now three weeks past, haunted Mrs. Adams. She could not let that strong man go out from her roof blind. It must not be. She looked out to the autumn coloring of the trees and roadside growth, but the mist before her eyes dimmed her vision.

In the quiet, darkened room upstairs, the click, click, of the typewriter continued. The machine was placed on a little pine table, and the man with the bandaged head struck the keys rapidly. His sense of touch was not that of those born

the room. The man had released the boy and knelt with his face buried in the pillows of the bed. He was sobbing as a child might do.

There was a quick step on the stair and the surgeon, who was to have removed the bandage on the morrow, entered the room with a look of alarm on his face. He had come unheralded, and now hastened to the prostrate man.

In a moment he had grasped the situation. A quick examination sufficed, and he turned away, relief manifested in every feature.

"Come," he said to the women, "leave him alone." Then he added, "Before you go out into the strong light, Congress, put back that bandage."

"He will regain his sight," he said, as he went out into the kitchen, "but," and his face grew grave, "it was the one chance in a hundred."

Hours after, Irving Congress rose to his feet. His face was transformed by the light of a great joy. The objects about him were plainly discernible. The bright metal of his typewriter drew his eyes. He pulled from it the letter unfinished, and tore it to pieces. His foot struck against something soft upon the floor, and he saw scattered there the blue gentian flowers. He gathered them up and pressed them to his lips. Then he bound the bandage about his eyes and went out into the sunlight.

DENMARK'S AGED RULER.

HIS CHILDREN HAVE MARRIED INTO MOST OF THE REIGNING DYNASTIES.

King Christian IX. of Denmark celebrated his 85th birthday recently. His father was the Duke of Schleswig - Holstein - Sonderburg-Gluecksburg, and that was his own title up to 1852, when he was accepted by the great Powers at the London conference as the heir apparent to the Danish throne. On the death of Frederick VII. in 1863 he became King, so that he will be able to celebrate the 40th anniversary of his ascension to the throne next November. Preparations for a solemn observation of that event are already in progress in Denmark.

One of the principal reasons for the great interest taken in King Christian all over Europe is his relationship through the marriages of his children to the principal reigning dynasties.

While there are two European sovereigns, the Pope and Duke Adolph of Luxembourg, who are his seniors and not less than seven, among them being his own son, King George I. of Greece, who have reigned longer, there is no monarch that can boast of a larger progeny. At the present time King Christian's family consists of six children, thirty-two grandchildren and twenty-seven great-grandchildren.

The King's eldest son, Crown Prince Frederick, is married to a Princess of Sweden, the oldest daughter of the late King Charles XV. One of his daughters is the Dowager Empress of Russia, the mother of the present Czar. Another daughter is Queen Alexandra of England. His second son, the King of Greece, is married to a cousin of the Czar, and his third daughter, Princess Thyra, is the Duchess of Cumberland. His youngest son's wife is Princess Marie of Bourbon-Orleans, a daughter of the Duke of Chartres, who served as an aide-de-camp to Gen. McClellan in the Antietam campaign. Of King Christian's grandsons one has married Princess Maud of England, youngest daughter of King Edward VII., while another one the Crown Prince

TRINITY'S OLD 'SEA-DOGS'

SOMETHING ABOUT THE "ELDER BRETHREN."

THE MANY DUTIES DEVOLVING UPON THEM—THEY HAVE STRANGE POWERS.

First impressions would naturally suggest that a body called "Elder Brethren" must be a religious organization of some kind. This, however, is not the case, although charitable deeds are embraced in the manifold duties of the Elder Brethren. This strangely styled body of men dates its origin back to the year 1604. Five years later a royal charter conferred upon it the sole management of the affairs of the Trinity House Corporation.

The Elder Brethren are a merry little family of thirty-one, mainly composed of sturdy old sea-dogs, who have in days gone by commanded in the merchant or naval services. As a compliment, however, a member of the Royal Family or a distinguished representative of the nobility is sometimes admitted to the charmed circle. At the present moment his Majesty the King, the Duke of Cambridge, and the Duke of Connaught are Royal Elder Brethren; while the nobility is represented by his Grace the Duke of Richmond and Gordon, Lord Salisbury, Lord George Hamilton, Viscount Goschen, the Earl of Rosebery, and the Earl of Northbrook. These, however, are merely "silent" members, for the active Brethren, upon whose shoulders the work falls, are all men of vast experience in naval affairs.

The duties devolving upon the Elder Brethren are of a diversified nature. They are always represented at the Admiralty Court, to assist the presiding judge in cases of

A MARITIME NATURE.

They bind and enrol apprentices to the sea, examine the mathematical boys of Christ's Hospital, and the mathematical masters for the navy. They place and alter the buoys and sea-marks around the English coast, survey the channel of the Thames and other ports, and give permission to poor, aged, and maimed mariners to row up the Thames without licence from the Watermen's Company.

In former days they had the power to prevent foreigners from serving on board English vessels without a licence, to hear and determine complaints by officers and men in the merchant service, and to punish seamen for mutiny and desertion. Some of the by-laws of other days gave them strange powers, for in the time of James II. they could compel "every master homeward bound to unshot his guns at Gravesend, on a penalty of 20 nobles."

There is another side to the work done by the Elder Brethren. It is computed that the average income of the Trinity House Corporation is about \$1,500,000 a year, and it is the duty of the Elder Brethren to deal with this large sum. They employ a staff of over 800 men; and when the expenses of this big organization are defrayed, and all debts paid, the balance is used to maintain poor disabled seamen, their widows and orphans, at the Corporation's hospital at Deptford Strand.

THE ELDER BRETHREN.

as already stated, were first established as a special class in 1604; but the Trinity House Corporation itself, over which they rule, was founded in the reign of Henry VIII.

of the necrotic membranes fourth day. The temperature down gradually. The of the neck, in both cases, len and subsided with the nce of throat manifesta-

ginsky maintains that, all we are no disagreeable effects this new serum. The fever in severe forms, declined and without intermission complications."

JESS OF INVENTION.

wool, which is used for around boilers, furnaces, to retain heat, to deaden to keep out cold, is a furnace slag by blowing it while molten.

rnal Official of Paris says t of the proceedings of onal Agricultural society v means has been discovering alcohol. As a result ents made many years ago berthelot, in the chemical alcohol, efforts have been perfect and simplify, the s that he had indicated, appears that chemical albe made from carbure of d its product, acetylene, a gallon, the alcohol to degrees.

v, the new method in ny, is described as folver the finished negative is solution of hydrosuperis leaves, after evaporation layer of peroxide of Soon the silver of the is upon this peroxide and a catalytic dissolution here is silver, while in the from silver the peroxide by this means an invisible hydrosperoxide is pro-ri the plate. This picture ited from the plate direct- mmon paper, to which the transferred."

MANY QUARTERS.

odox Russian observes 185 days.

have long been in the rank as potato eaters. large proportion of the asses potatoes and dark the principal staples of stence.

American rattlesnake he museum of Paris re-od for twenty-six months. as a people are the poor- the earth.

ony of Japanese in New there are about 1,000 at thirty women.

on Times, in summarization of the civilized world nportant event, now gives to opinion in the United ars ago Paris occupied lace in such a summary. low is : New York, Paris,

rich of the Latter Day formon), now in the year, has some 400,000

that nine-tenths of the New York City live in

"That old adage about i haste and repenting at he rankest kind of non- ngleton — "Why?" Wed- cause a married man has

"You don't mean to ed you?" Cleverton — l man. That girl has the noterman."

of the trees and roadside growth, but the mist before her eyes dimmed her vision.

In the quiet, darkened room upstairs, the click, click, of the typewriter continued. The machine was placed on a little pine table, and the man with the bandaged head struck the keys rapidly. His sense of touch was not that of those born blind, but long familiarity with the position of the keys enabled him to write without error.

"In a little time," he had written, "I shall know. If it means darkness continued all the days I live, I am afraid I shall curse the Fate that has struck me. If it means light and life, for light alone is life, and — and you, Edith, then the gates of heaven will open for me. I cannot, I will not live my allotted years blind—a blind man with his uncertain steps always guided by some attendant, a blind man whom even little children pity. I am not strong enough, not great-souled enough to stand it. I will end it, it is better so and easily done. Life without you would be a blank, and to go to you with sightless eyes—God forbid.

"Do you remember how the gentian flowers grew out here? The thought of their blue beauty haunts me today. With my blind eyes I see you with a cluster of them in your belt. They were not bluer than your eyes. And now you are across the continent, and I am here in the torture of suspense. Before this can reach you I shall know — know if ever I shall see your face again."

The click of the machine stopped. The man had buried his face in his hands in the bitterness of rebellion. The faint glimmer of hope had flickered and almost gone out. The blankness of despair seemed to envelop him. To-morrow, in a few hours, the bandage would be removed and the result known. He ran his fingers up under the cloth with unrealized force. He sprang to his feet and with clenched hands paced the floor. His was a superb physique, but unusual physical and mental strength were being eclipsed by this terrible thing that had fastened itself upon him. Two valuable scientific works already bore his name — the name of a man not yet thirty. The unfinished manuscript of a third awaited the investigation necessary for its completion.

Up the narrow stairway baby footsteps came unheeded. A midget with tangled curls and mischievous eyes sought to explore. In the kitchen below was his mother, a visitor or from the neighboring homestead, busy with Mrs. Adams over the purchase of eggs. For the moment his action was unheeded. The door of the chamber was ajar; inside was the strange man with the cloth about his face. But the baby was not afraid. Grasping a bunch of flowers in one grimy hand, with the other he pushed open the door and entered:

"Hello," he said. The hall was but faintly lighted, and the opened door admitted but little more light than before. The man started at the voice and the fastenings of the bandage, loosened by his frenzied clasp, fell away and left uncovered, eyes—that saw.

From between the shutters there was visible a faint ray of sunlight. It was this he saw first. Then he saw a bit of a boy with a dirty face and little blue overalls, a bunch of fringed gentians grasped tight in both hands. With a great cry he gathered the frightened child in his arms in a crushing embrace. The cry startled the women below and brought them with excited words to

Princess Thyra, is the Duchess of Cumberland. His youngest son's wife is Princess Marie of Bourbon-Orleans, a daughter of the Duke of Chartres, who served as an aide-de-camp to Gen. McClellan in the Antietam campaign. Of King Christian's grandsons one has married Princess Maud of England, youngest daughter of King Edward VII., while another one, the Crown Prince of Greece, has married a sister of Kaiser Wilhelm II. The King's wife, Queen Louise, died in 1898.

UNRAVELLING A MYSTERY.

Unfortunately for Jones, Mrs. J. is not the most careful of women. In fact, she is the kind of person who would fill the sugar basin with starch and wonder how the tea came to taste so curious. The other day she had been doing some fancy work, and, as usual, not having her work-basket by her, she just put the ball of silk she had been using into a tumbler.

Jones was rather later than usual that night, and, as he had been staying overtime licking stamps for circulars, it will easily be understood that he was thirsty.

Of course, he chose the tumbler with the ball of silk in it to fill with water. It was emptied in two gulps; but there was something in the taste of the last one which made him think all was not as it should have been. Then he felt a little tickling at the back of his throat.

"That's mysterious," he said, placing his finger and thumb inside his mouth. He caught hold of the end of silk and pulled it.

The tickling sensation was worse than ever, and Jones's expression as he kept on pulling and accumulating yards of silk was quite awful to see.

"Wife! wife!" he cried, "send for Dr. Squills this instant — I'm unravelling!"

"HAIR! HAIR!"

The first meeting of the Twentieth Century Woman's Rights Association was in full swing, and a lady whose countenance must have kept her awake at nights was holding forth.

"The feelings of woman," she cried, "are far deeper, far finer, than those of man! We are told by those who style themselves the stronger sex that we are much inferior. Is it so?"

"No! no!" came in a gasp of horrified protest from the bevy of beauty which composed the audience. And the orator went on.

"I say that woman feels, that she yearns for something to hold on to — to grasp, when man merely thinks!" she cried.

"I suppose that's why your husband's so bald!" said an insignificant male person who was present, in a loud voice.

But if that man had not taken good care to shoot through the door when he had delivered this irreverent remark, the chances are that he would have been bald in a very short time.

The family were discussing the high prices of provisions generally, when the small boy butted into the conversation. "Jam has gone up, too," he remarked. "Ma keeps it on the top shelf now." And then it suddenly dawned on his youthful perceptions that he had injured his case by talking too much.

Benham — "Well, if you want to know it, I married you for your money." Mrs. Benham — "I wish I could tell as easily what I married you for."

tain poor disabled seamen, their widows and orphans, at the Corporation's hospital at Deptford Strand.

THE ELDER BRETHREN,

as already stated, were first established as a special class in 1604; but the Trinity House Corporation itself, over which they rule, was founded in the reign of Henry VIII. by Sir Thomas Spert, Comptroller of the Navy. For a long time the erecting of lighthouses was a source of private income to those gentlemen, who received the necessary licence to collect light dues; but in 1854 private rights in light dues were totally abolished, and the sole right of lighting and buoying the coast given to the Trinity House Board. In addition to looking after the safety of "those who go down to the sea in ships" by means of lighthouses, lightships, buoys, and beacons, the Elder Brethren have also sole power to issue licences to pilots, and to examine and award certificates to masters of the navy.

The Elder Brethren of the Trinity House Corporation to-day include in their ranks the three members of the Royal Family, as mentioned above, six representatives of noble families, a Colonial Secretary, an admiral and a rear-admiral, and ten captains. In addition to the Elder Brethren, the Corporation is assisted in its important duties by a master and a deputy-master.—London Answers.

RAIN WATER FOR GRANDMA.

How the Ladies of Long Ago Kept their Beauty.

One great reason why the women of fifty or sixty years ago had smoother skins and fairer complexions than the women of to-day is because they used fewer cosmetics and face bleaches. And those they did use were free from dangerous chemicals. The women of the past were not afraid of the use of animal oils and fats on their faces.

One old-time famous beauty, who, at the age of eighty, had the complexion of a blush-rose, never used anything but fresh lard on her face. She used to bathe her face, arms and neck in hot water and elder-flower soap every night before going to bed, and then with the tips of her fingers rub fresh lard thoroughly over the surface and into the pores of her skin.

Another, when she was past eighty years of age, and who to the day of her last illness had a remarkably beautiful complexion, said she kept her skin clear and smooth by bathing in hot rain-water and the use of a simple pomatum made of fresh lard and rosewater.

One important factor in the toilet of our mothers and grandmothers was rain-water. No woman would wash her face in hard water, or water with a tint of lime in it. Rain-water was always used, and soap of their own making, in which the elderflower entered largely. For the hands women forty years ago used very little soap. They kept on their washstands a mixture of meal and honey, with which they would thoroughly rub the hands and arms, then wash them in hot rain-water and plunge them into cold water, thus keeping the texture of the skin soft and lovely.

"I have discovered a way to tell a person's age," said Gladys. "Indeed! Can you tell anyone's age?" asked George. "Yes." "Then tell me yours."

SIR OLIVER MOWAT DEAD.

The Lieutenant-Governor Passed Away on Sunday Last.

A Toronto despatch says:—After hovering between life and death for five days, Sir Oliver Mowat, G.C.M.G., passed peacefully away at 9.55 on Sunday morning. He was surrounded by the members of his family and the immediate relatives. For 36 hours prior to his death the venerable statesman had been in a comatose condition, and was quite unconscious when the vital spark flickered out. So quietly and peacefully did he pass from life to death that the anxious watchers at his bedside did not quite realize the fact until the physicians, who had been almost constantly in attendance since the accident, informed them that all was over.

OFFICIAL REPORT OF ACCIDENT

On Saturday at noon in order to set at rest conflicting reports concerning the accident to Sir Oliver Drs. J. A. Temple and A. Primrose gave out the following statement:

On the 8th day of January last, his Honor the Lieutenant-Governor was walking by himself up and down the hall at Government House, watching his grandchildren at play, when he tripped and fell heavily, sustaining a fracture of the neck of the right thigh bone. He suffered a great deal of pain and discomfort, but he gradually recovered, and was able to walk, with some assistance, and to support his weight upon the injured limb. On Sunday night, April 12th, whilst he was being undressed for bed, and whilst two of the attendants were in the act of lifting him from his chair, the right thigh was broken a short distance above the centre of the bone, and some six inches below the previous break. The fracture was set, chloroform being administered for the purpose, and the necessary splints were applied. His Honor stood the immediate effects of the injury well, and no alarming symptoms developed until Tuesday night, shortly before midnight, when his heart's action began to fail, and it soon became evident that he could not recover. Since that time, he has been growing gradually weaker.

The vitality exhibited by the venerable statesman was regarded as little short of remarkable. On the day following the accident he rallied from the shock and seemed bright and cheerful. He expressed every confidence that he would recover from the accident, and, actuated by that strong sense of duty which was one of the distinguishing character-



THE LATE SIR OLIVER MOWAT.

istics of his long and useful career, requested that he be permitted to sign some of the more pressing of the official documents. The physicians, however, felt constrained to debar him from this privilege. Up to the period when he took the turn for the worse the Lieutenant-Governor was quite clear mentally, and this was true when from extreme weakness he lapsed into unconsciousness late on Friday night.

Although Sir Oliver Mowat's death was expected, the news was received with genuine regret throughout. He had been so long a figure in the public life of Ontario that all seemed reluctant to believe that he had been removed from this sphere of action. The first official announcement was the running up of the flag at half-mast on Government House. Soon afterwards the flags at the City Hall, the Legislature, the Customs-house, the newspaper offices, the hotels, and several of the business houses were flying at half-mast. In all the city churches the Dead March in Saul was played, and feeling references were made to Sir Oliver's death from the pulpits.

Sir Oliver Mowat enjoyed the distinction of being the third Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario to die in office. The late Hon. John Wiloughby Crawford, who died on May 20th, 1875, was the first. Sir Alex. Campbell's death occurred on May 24th, 1892, just as his term of office was coming to a close. He was succeeded by Sir George Kirkpatrick, who in turn gave way to Sir Oliver. Sir William P. Howland is the only living ex-Lieutenant-Governor of this province.

11 $\frac{1}{2}$ per pound, do., 600 feet, 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ per pound; Kingston special, 500 feet, 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ per pound. Ton lots for clubs of farmers, 4c per pound less.

LABOR COMMISSION.

Mr. Puttes ascertained from Sir William Mulock that a British Columbia Labor Commission had been appointed to investigate labor disputes, strikes, and lockouts in any part of that province.

THE GAMEY COMMISSION.

Sensational Evidence at the Trial on Monday.

A Toronto despatch says: At the Gamey investigation on Monday, Mr. R. A. Grant, who is solicitor for the Ontario Reform Association, was placed in the box as a witness for the prosecution, and was examined for upwards of two hours. Mr. Blake asked him a great many questions about an alleged election fund and about money matters generally. Two points in his evidence were noteworthy. In cross-examination by Mr. Riddell, he stated very positively that the settlement of the protest against Mr. Gamey had so far as he knew not in any way been affected by the letter which Mr. Gamey signed in Mr. Aylesworth's office, and addressed to the Premier, in which Mr. Gamey said he would support the Government. The settlement had been arranged in the ordinary way by him and Mr. Bristol. Manitoulin had been "sawed off" against South Wentworth, where John Dickinson is the member. The other point was that the interview he had had with Frank Sullivan and Mr. Gamey at the Walker House, like the interview Mr. Aylesworth had had with the same pair, had in his mind no sinister or hidden meaning, such as Mr. Gamey has attempted to give these two interviews. Mr. Grant said the interview lasted not more than three minutes, and that he had merely understood from it that the two wanted to go into some timber scheme, and that they wanted a third partner who would take a \$4,000 or \$5,000 interest in it. He had told them to prepare their plan, and then submit it to him.

One of the surprises which Mr. Stratton's counsel have been promising was sprung at Monday afternoon's session. The matter was brought to light during Mr. Johnston's cross-examination of Mr. Edward Crossin, the secretary of the Crossin Piano Co., Limited, of which Mr. Gamey is president. Mr. Crossin had been ordered to produce certain of the firm's books, which he did, but on entering the box he informed Mr. Johnston that he had discovered on Saturday that certain leaves were missing. The missing portion extended from July of last year to February of this year, and therefore included the date in September on which Mr. Gamey swore he deposited the \$1,500 in the Trader's Bank, and on which according to Mr. Crossin, he also deposited \$900 to the firm's credit in the Ontario Bank, in part payment of his indebtedness for stock which he held in the company. Mr. Crossin said that the leaves had been loose in the book for some time, but that none had been missing up to the middle of last week. Mr. Crossin and Mr. Gamey were the only persons having keys to the office in which the books were kept, and, with the exception of the examination of the books on Friday by counsel on both sides, no one but the witness and Mr. Gamey had access to the books. Mr. Gamey had been at the factory on Saturday morning, but Mr. Crossin had not seen him since then.

NEWS BRIEFLY

The Very Latest Items from the Globe DOMINION.

Friday, May 8, has been ed Arbor Day in Manitoba.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie has Brockville \$15,000 towards library.

Hamilton City Council w Lord and Lady Minto to city in May.

Two Woodstock boys were for shooting robins inside limits.

The new coal docks at Liam cost \$8,500,000, a storage capacity for 350,000.

The price of lime at V has advanced from 14 cent was last year, to 20 cents.

Two bricks were hurled th door of the residence of R Farthing, Woodstock, by pe known.

Hamilton Mellen, a young residing near West Prospe dropped dead in a field wh geese.

In Ottawa the Ottawa C pany has surprised in dealers by reducing the pric from \$7 to \$6.75.

The president of St. J. Board of Trade severely sc city aldermen for accepting railway passes.

Woodstock's rate of taxat be 23 mills on the dollar.

A new \$75,000 theatre w ested on the site of the Opera House.

Owing to the increased t the C. P. R. a daily steam vice will soon be establi between Owen Sound and Liam.

Stratford school teache asked for an increase of 15 on all salaries under \$400 a cent, on all over that amou

According to a judgment corder Weir, Montreal cit assess buildings in cours sation for the purpose of tax

Owen Sound has two ne men, one of whom is 6 feet in height and weighs 190 while the other is six feet and weighs 215 pounds.

Lord Strathcona has sent toria Rifles of Canada a c \$6,000, to help clear the de arnary. His Lordship is colonel of the regiment.

A \$100,000 debenture by be submitted to Hamilton ers. It is the intention to amount on high level reserv tending water mains and briges and good roads.

The Hamilton Bakers' Un notified the master bakers and after May 30 the men work on Sunday or at nig proposed hours of work are 7 and 6 o'clock, the same in other lines of labor. add Foreign

A movement is in vogue out Prince Edward Island an election brought on by a prohibition act will go in outside of Charlottetown. sent Charlottetown only i prohibition, while the rest province is under Scott. Ac

FOREIGN.

Burton Parker, a sorter of cago post-office, has been for robbing the mails of \$8

The German Empress I

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

CANADA'S FINANCES.

The Hon. W. S. Fielding, Minister of Finance, made his budget speech. The following are some of its principal features: Revenue for 1902-3, closing 30th June, \$65,000,000, an increase of \$7,000,000. Mr. Fielding anticipates an expenditure chargeable to income for 1902-3, of \$51,650,000, an increase of \$890,000. The estimated surplus for 1902-3 is \$13,350,000. The anticipated reduction in the public debt

consider the question. Before the session closed, the Government would propose something for the relief of the binder twice manufacturers to compensate them for the rebate which the manufacturers of the United States enjoyed. The duty on foreign-built ships registering in Canada would be abolished, now that a license fee was imposed on such vessels. The free admission of machinery not made in Canada, for the manufacture of beet-root sugar, would be extended. Machinery required for exclusive use in alluvial gold-mining in the Yukon would be

of Finance, made his budget speech. The following are some of its principal features: Revenue for 1902-3, closing 30th June, \$65,000,000, an increase of \$7,000,000. Mr. Fielding anticipates an expenditure chargeable to income for 1902-3, of \$51,650,000, an increase of \$830,000. The estimated surplus for 1902-3 is \$13,350,000. The anticipated reduction in the public debt is \$5,650,000, after providing for all expenditures. On the operations of the last four years all expenditures have been paid and not one cent added to the public debt. The public debt per head in 1891 was \$49.20. In 1896, \$50.96, it is estimated for the current year at \$48.31 per head. It is proposed to issue, if there is a demand for them, Dominion notes or currency notes to the amount of \$30,000,000, the present maximum being \$20,000,000, still retaining the present reserve of 25 per cent., additional fund raised by increase in issue to be used to provide reserve of 10 per cent. for security of \$60,000,000 in Government savings banks. In view of the duty on breadstuffs imposed by the Imperial authorities, the Canadian Government have pressed for a reciprocity in preference, intimating that if Great Britain recognized the principle, Canada would concede a further preference, without, however, jeopardizing the position of the Canadian manufacturers. Such a concession, if granted, must be as between the British and the foreign manufacturer. The Government is not prepared at the present moment to say what may be the answer of the British Government to the view the Dominion Ministers had placed before them. Sufficient time must be allowed the British Government to consider the matter. Then, if the British people, Government and Parliament should not show any appreciation of the value of the preference, they could not complain if Canada saw fit to modify or change the preference. There was no anxiety on the part of Canada for reciprocity with the United States, but a strong feeling had been manifested in the latter country for closer trade relations. In both these questions affecting Britain and the United States there was enough to cause the Government to postpone any revision until the outcome was known. The Minister was hopeful of extending trade with France. As to German discrimination against Canada, the Government had done their best during the past five years to bring about a better understanding with Germany, but in vain. The Government proposed to copy the example of Germany, and, as respects dutiable goods, would enact a clause to the effect that when any foreign country treats the imports from Canada on less favorable terms than the imports from other countries, there shall be imposed upon all the goods of such foreign country a surtax over and above the duties expressed in Schedule A of the general tariff, such surtax to be one-third of the duty so expressed in Schedule A of the general tariff. This duty would go into effect at once, but would not apply to goods purchased in Germany before April 16th for immediate transportation to Canada. It was also proposed that the Government should be given power by order in Council to impose a duty of \$7 a ton on steel rails, whenever it can be shown that the mills in Canada are in a position to manufacture steel rails in sufficient quantity to supply the ordinary requirements of the market, and of the highest quality. The Government were not able to do anything for the silver-lead industry of Canada at present, but would further

bate which the manufacturers of the United States enjoyed. The duty on foreign-built ships registering in Canada would be abolished, now that a license fee was imposed on such vessels. The free admission of machinery not made in Canada, for the manufacture of beet-root sugar, would be extended. Machinery required for exclusive use in alluvial gold-mining in the Yukon would be added to the free list until June 30. On certain articles manufactured in the country the duty on the raw material was higher than on the manufactured article. The Government would take power to make such articles free or reduce the duty itself. As to the canals of the country, they would be made free as far as two years. This action was taken at the request of a large and representative deputation of mariners.

GERMANY'S DISCRIMINATION.

Mr. Kemp enquired when the papers would be brought down with reference to the discrimination by Germany against Canadian goods. He also asked for the correspondence between Canada, Newfoundland, and Great Britain on the subject of the Bond-Blaine Treaty.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier replied that the correspondence relating to German discrimination would be forthcoming. On the other matter authority was being sought from the Imperial Government to bring down certain despatches.

PARIS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Mr. Monk was informed by the Premier that the new Chamber of Commerce alleged to have been established in Paris was not authorized by the Canadian Government, and that the Government had no official knowledge of any kind in connection with the matter.

TRACKMEN'S WAGES.

In reply to Mr. Kendall, Mr. Blair said that the trackmen of the I.C.R. had been granted an increase of wages in 1900 amounting to five cents per day apiece. Again in 1902 since last session of Parliament, their wages were increased, so that the foremen now get \$1.75 per day and the sectionmen \$1.30.

BILLS GET SECOND READING.

The following bills were given their second reading and referred to committees:-

Respecting the Huron and Ontario Railway Company.—Mr. Ross (South Ontario).

Incorporating the Lumberman's Fire Insurance.—Mr. Charlton.

Respecting the Quebec and New Brunswick Railway Co.—Mr. Belcourt (Ottawa).

Incorporating the Berlin, Waterloo, Wellesley, and Georgian Bay Railway Co.—Mr. Clare (South Waterloo).

Incorporating the Vancouver and Coast Kootenay Railway Co.—Mr. Macpherson (Burrard).

Incorporating the Brockville and North-Western Railway Co.—Mr. Dymant (Algoma).

Changing the name of the Niagara-Welland Power Co., Limited, to the Niagara Welland Power Co.—Mr. Guthrie (South Wellington).

Incorporating the Dominion Gas Improvement Co.—Mr. Belcourt.

Changing the name of the Dominion Burglary Guarantee Company, Limited, to the Dominion Guarantee Co., Limited.—Mr. Bickerdike (Montreal).

Incorporating the Shipping Federation of Canada.—Mr. Bickerdike.

PRICE OF BINDER TWINE.

Mr. McCreary was informed by Mr. Carroll that the prices of penitentiary binder twine had been fixed as follows:—Pure manilla, 650 feet,

of last week. Mr. Crossin and Mr. Gamey were the only persons having keys to the office in which the books were kept, and, with the exception of the examination of the books on Friday by counsel on both sides, no one but the witness and Mr. Gamey had access to the books. Mr. Gamey had been at the factory on Saturday morning, but Mr. Crossin had not seen him since then.

Several of Mr. Johnston's questions indicated that he was prepared to prove by Mr. McEvoy, who examined the book on Friday, that the leaf was then in place, and that it indicated not only the source from which the \$1,500 which Mr. Gamey claimed to have received from Sullivan.

FIERCE FIRE AT ST. JOHN.

Immigration Buildings and Freight Sheds Destroyed.

A despatch from St. John, N. B., says: Fire started at 3.45 on Friday morning in a freight shed at West St. John, in a small store room, where it is said the lantern and tackle used about the wharves were stored. The flames spread rapidly and shed No. 3 was a mass of flames a few minutes afterwards.

The fire then extended to the cattle sheds and immigration buildings, where 1,200 passengers from the Lake Simcoe were landed on Thursday night. These people were hurried out, the majority going to the Carleton City Hall, others being placed in cars and shunted down the track towards Sand Point. Very little if any, of their baggage was saved, as it was mostly in shed No. 4. The firemen with difficulty managed to stop the fire at the immigration buildings and the cattle shed, and confined their efforts to the grain conveyors, where the fire was raging fiercely. The railway people tried to pull them down with the use of their engines, but were unsuccessful, and as the fire was within 20 feet of the main elevator, a stream of water was run up and carried out through the conveyor, where the fire was stopped from entering the elevator.

All the contents of the freight sheds are a total loss. About 20 Canadian Pacific and Intercolonial cars, all loaded, were burned. The loss will be heavy, mainly falling on the city, which owns all the wharves and sheds. The C. P. R. will also lose heavily, as a lot of their rolling stock will be a total loss.

Only by the promptness of the steamer people were the Tunisian of the Allan Line; Intonia of the Donaldson Line, and Lake Manitoba of the Elder-Dempster Line saved. They were towed over to the northern side of the slip, but not before the Lake Manitoba was badly scorched.

All the under-pinning of the wharves is destroyed, which will necessitate a great deal of new work to be done to make the railway tracks safe. A large amount of inward freight in the sheds was lost, among which was thirty barrels of whiskey.

The loss is estimated at \$250,000.

CUT OPEN MAIL BAG.

Thieves Made Haul of Thousands in the West.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The post-office at Arcola Station was robbed on Wednesday night by parties who entered the back door. They cut open the Winnipeg mail bag and secured over \$2,000 cash, and papers amounting to about \$6,000. There is no clue to the robbers.

prohibition act will go outside of Charlottetown, sent Charlottetown only i prohibition, while the rest province is under Scott. Ac

FOREIGN.

Burton Parker, a sorter ti cago post-office, has been for robbing the mails of \$8

The German Empress I sufficiently recovered from dent to accompany the Em his coming visit to Rome.

Seventy Turkish troops w in an engagement with insurgents.

It is again asserted t Roberts has decided to tour in the fall.

Four members of the Gorn arctic expedition, after an a eighteen months, have retu Sydney, N. S. W. The e suffered severely owing to tens cold. One doctor die

The Prince of Wales is a of the Royal Commission to consider measures for ins safety of Britain's food su war time.

Rev. Henry Milburn, th chaplain of the United State is dead at Santa Barbara aged 80 years. He was a Methodist lecturer and prea

The United Electric Com New Jersey and nine othe panies there will amalgam control 500 miles of trolley

J. C. Perkins, a colored i been elected a county judge, colored judge of Wisconsin,haps the only ex-slave in t States elected judge.

Minnie Williams, an Engli esness, was arraigned befor York commissioner on charged with larceny of clothing, jewellery and fur ing to the family in which formerly employed, the ame leged stolen totalling \$25,0 Williams will be held pend arrival of papers fr land.

NEGRO TRAMP LYING

Part of the Mob Tried Him, But Failed.

A despatch from Joplin says:—The lynching of an negro tramp on Wednesday was followed by an onslau the negro section of the cit mob. Houses were burned, groes driven out of the cit mob had taken the negro f city jail and hanged him t graph pole, two blocks aw had been charged with n Police Officer C. Leslie, shot dead on Tuesday nigh Kansas City Southern yard while endeavoring several negroes charged wi This lynching was unique in mob was divided in sentime Attorney Decker first plead them that the jail at not but this had effect for only time. Finally the jail wa and the negro taken out Mr. Decker interfered with and the mob began dispers suddenly a rush was made spot where the negro w held, and he was dragg blocks from the jail, a rope around his neck, and after had been thrown over the arm of a telegraph pole a tempted to pull the negro f ground. As many more sei negro and pulled to preve being hanged. For some mo was a veritable tug-of-war, inforcements on the free end rope proved the stronger, a

S BRIEFLY TOLD

Latest Items From All parts of the Globe.

DOMINION.

May 8, has been proclaimed Day in Manitoba. Carnegie has offered \$15,000 towards a public

City Council will invite Lady Minto to visit the city. Woodstock boys were fined \$2 for robbing inside the city

coal docks at Fort William \$3,500,000, and have apacity for 850,000 tons. of lime at Woodstock iced from 14 cents, as it year, to 20 cents. rocks were hurled through the residence of Rev. J. C. Woodstock, by persons un-

n Mellon, a young farmer, near West Prospect, Man., lead in a field while shoot-

wa the Ottawa Coal Com-
s surprised independent
reducing the price of coal
\$6.75.

sident of St. John, N.B., Trade severely scored the men for accepting street asscs.

ock's rate of taxation will fall on the dollar.

\$75,000 theatre will be er-
the site of the Toronto
use.

o the increased traffic on R. a daily steamer will soon be established be-
ween Sound and Fort Wil-

d school teachers have an increase of 15 per cent.
ties under \$400 and 10 per
ll over that amount.

ng to a judgment by Re-
sir, Montreal city cannot
ldings in course of exec-
he purpose of taxation.

ound has two new police-
of whom is 6 feet 2½ inches
and weighs 190 pounds,
other is six feet in height
is 215 pounds.

rathcona has sent the Vic-
es of Canada a cheque for
help clear the debt on the
His Lordship is honorary
the regiment.

.000 debenture by-law will be paid to Hamilton ratepayers
the intention to spend the
n high level reservoir, ex-
ater mains and building
id good roads.

milton Bakers' Union has
e master bakers that on
May 30 the men will not
Sunday or at nights. The
hours of work are between
o'clock, the same as obtain-
ipes of labor.

gn
ment is in vogue throughout Edward Island to have
n brought on by which the
n act will go into effect
Charlottetown. At pre-
tottetown only is under
n, while the rest of the
under Scott Act.

FOREIGN.

Parker, a sorter in the Chi-
to-office, has been arrested
g the mails of \$800.

erman Empress has not

negro, despite his protestations of innocence, was finally swung into the air and strangled to death.

W. MORTIMER CLARK, K. C.

Has Been Appointed Lieutenant-Governor.

An Ottawa despatch says: Mr. W. Mortimer Clark, K. C., of Toronto, has been appointed Lieut.-Governor of Ontario. His commission was made out on Monday night, and Mr. John J. Magee, Clerk of the Privy Council, will carry it to Toronto and administer the oath of office to the new Governor. Mr. Clark is a gentleman of the highest respectability, and one of Toronto's foremost citizens. He has practised the legal profession for many years and has established a reputation as a sagacious counsellor of solid attainments. The new Lieut.-Governor has not taken an active part in politics, but he has been closely identified with public movements and with religious and philanthropic work in Toronto. Mr. Clark, it is thought, will worthily uphold and sustain the traditions of the high office to which he has been called.

RAPID BALLOON TRIP.

Came Down 10,000 Feet With Great Velocity.

A despatch from Paris says: Four members of the Aero Club, who ascended from here in an airship on Saturday night, descended violently on Sunday morning at Arles, department of the Bouches-du-Rhone, forty-four miles northwest of Marseilles, marvelously escaping death. At dawn the balloon, which was at a height of 10,000 feet, was traveling at the rate of sixty miles an hour. The aeronauts realizing that they were nearing the Mediterranean, determined to descend immediately. They dropped precipitately, and in a few minutes the balloon struck the earth. It rebounded for 300 feet, and finally settled among some telegraph wires, which were broken. The rapidity of the descent deprived the travelers of all sensation, and completely deafened them. Otherwise they were unhurt. After a rest they returned to Paris by rail. While aloft they encountered a temperature of five degrees above zero. Bottles of mineral water were frozen solid.

NEVER SAW A BED.

Some Children in Vienna Schools Admit the Fact.

A despatch from Berlin says: There was a remarkable incident during Thursday's sitting of the International Anti-Alcoholic Congress at Breinen. Dr. Froelich, of Vienna, in an address on the subject before the congress, declared that one of the most needful measures for the suppression of alcoholism was some arrangement to enable the working classes to earn an adequate subsistence. The doctor was called to order on the ground that he was making a political speech, and the German admiral Thomsen left the chamber, protesting against the speech for the same reason. Dr. Froelich, resuming, disclaimed any political intention. He declared that the doctors knew well that hardly ten in one hundred prescriptions can be followed by the workingmen, owing to their poverty. Continuing, he said: "When one considers that in schools in Vienna there are forty children, of whom 27 have never seen a bed, it is easy to understand that one of the first steps for rooting out alcoholism is to re-

KING'S VISIT TO THE POPE.

His Majesty Will Be Received Contrary to Precedent.

The Rome correspondent of the London Daily Mail claims to have received official information that a visit by King Edward to the Pope has been definitely arranged. It has been decided to depart from precedent, and the Pope will receive King Edward, who will proceed to the Vatican direct from the Quirinal. This extraordinary concession is the result of secret, delicate negotiations, which were eventually determined by the personal influence of the Pope. It is intended as a recognition of Great Britain's important relations with the Roman Catholic Church.

ENGINEERS TO STRIKE.

Steam Craft Sailing From New York May Be Tied Up.

A despatch from New York says:—The steamboat engineers who are members of the Marine Engineers' Benevolent Association threaten to tie up all steam craft in this harbor and sailing from this port May 1 unless their demands for increase of pay and shorter hours are granted. They have served a notice, by circular, on managers and owners that they must have an increase before that date amounting approximately to 25 per cent. advance, and the cutting down of hours to a basis of 72 hours for a week's labor of seven days.

THE CATTLE EMBARGO.

Our Shipping Profits by Closure on Boston and Portland.

A despatch from Montreal says:—The cattle embargo on the ports of Boston and Portland has already had a remarkable effect upon the bookings for this class of freight by the Canadian steamship lines. The Elder-Dempster Company last year carried from Montreal in May and June 4,900 head of cattle. The C.P.R., which has purchased the Elder-Dempster vessels, has already booked nearly five times that number, or 24,000 head. Last year the rate was 35 shillings a head, this year it opened at 45, and stiffened to 50. The five cattle ship sailings a month will be taxed to their utmost to handle the business.

KING REACHES MALTA.

Saluted by Warships — Immense Crowds.

A despatch from Valetta, Island of Malta, says: The Royal Yacht Victoria and Albert, with King Edward on board, arrived here on Thursday from Gibraltar, and was saluted by the warships and shore batteries. Immense crowds assembled on the seafront to witness his Majesty's arrival. The city was gay with flags. The King landed at noon.

MOVING TO CANADA.

The United States Losing 30,000 Persons a Year.

A despatch from New York says: 30,000 people a year are going from Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Iowa into the Manitoba wheat regions of Canada, and their departure is crippling churches in these States, according to a report presented to the Alliance of Reformed Churches. The report was made by the Rev. Dr. Wallace in considering home missions.

LEADING MARKETS

The Ruling Prices in Live Stock and Breadstuffs.

BREADSTUFFS.

Wheat—There is a better demand, and some winter wheat has been taken for export. The market is firm, and cars of No. 2 red and white have sold at 70c east and middle freights, and the same is quoted for more. Goose is dull at 65c to 66c for No. 2 east. Spring wheat is firmer at 70c for No. 1 and 69c for No. 2 east. Manitoba wheat is 4c higher. No. 1 hard is offering on track at lake ports on the opening of navigation at 81c to 81½c, and No. 1 northern at 79c to 80c.

Flour—Is firmer, in sympathy with wheat. Local exporters quote at \$2.65 for cars of 90 per cent. patents in buyers' bags east or middle freights. Choice brands are held 15c to 20c higher. Manitoba flour is steady at \$4.20 for cars of Hungarian patents, and \$3.90 to \$4 for strong bakers', bags included, on the track Toronto.

Millfeed—Is steady at \$16.50 for cars of shorts and \$15 for bran in bulk east or middle freights. Manitoba millfeed is steady at \$21 for cars of shorts and \$19 for bran, sacks included, Toronto freights.

Buckwheat—Is dull at 48c east.

Barley—Is steady at 43c to 44c for No. 3 extra and 40c to 41c for No. 3 middle freights.

Rye—Is steady at 51c for No. 2 east and 50c middle freights.

Corn—Is steady at 40c for Canada mixed or yellow west. American No. 3 mixed is quoted at 48c and No. 3 yellow at 49c, delivered between Cornwall and Toronto.

Oats—Are steady. No. 1 white are quoted at 81c and No. 2 white at 80½c east. No. 2 white are quoted at 30c bid middle freights and 29½c high freights west.

Oatmeal—Is steady at \$4 for cars of bags and \$4.20 for barrels on the track Toronto, and \$4.20 for broken lots.

Peas—Are steady at 61c to 62c for No. 2 middle freights and 60c high freights.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—The present movement is of the hand to mouth variety, and there is absolutely no tendency towards anything like accumulation. Prices all round remain about steady.

Creamery, prints... 22c to 25c
do solids... 20c to 21c

Dairy tubs, medium... 14c to 15c
do common... 10c to 12c
do pound rolls, choice... 18c to 19c
do large rolls, choice... 17c to 18½c

Cheese—Trade continues fair, with the quotations steady at 14c per lb. for large and 14½c for twins.

Eggs—Stocks are not offering as liberally as they might at this time of the year, and prices are well maintained at 12c per dozen.

Potatoes—Are somewhat easier. Cars on the track here are quoted at 95c, and potatoes out of store at \$1.15 to \$1.20 per bag.

Baled Hay—Car lots on the track here are steady at 89 per ton.

Baled Straw—Is quoted unchanged at \$5 per ton for car lots on the track here.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, April 21.—Trade continued active at the Western Cattle Market to-day, and everything offering in both butchers' and export cattle was sold. The prices of all

an act will go into effect at Charlottetown. At present only is under way, while the rest of the is under Scott Act.

FOREIGN.

Parker, a sorter in the Chit-office, has been arrested on the mail of \$800. German Empress has not recovered from her accident, the Emperor on a visit to Rome.

Turkish troops were killed in engagement with Bulgarian

and asserted that Lord as decided to tour America.

members of the German Anti-edition, after an absence of months, have returned to N. S. W. The expedition severely owing to the in. One doctor died.

One of Wales is a member of a Commission appointed measures for insuring the Britain's food supply in

erry Milburn, the blind of the United States Senate, Santa Barbara, Cal., years. He was a famous lecturer and preacher.

ted Electric Company of and nine other com- will amalgamate and 10 miles of trolley lines.

erkins, a colored man, had a county judge, the first judge of Wisconsin, and per- only ex-slave in the United cted judge.

Villiams, an English gov- is arraigned before a New nmissioner on Thursday, with larceny of valuable jewellery and furs belong- family in which she was employed, the amount al- totalling \$25,000. Miss will be held two weeks rival of papers from Eng-

TO TRAMP LYNCHED

the Mob Tried to Save him, But Failed.

tch from Joplin, Mo., the lynching of an unknown man on Wednesday night ed by an onslaught on section of the city by the ises were burned, and never out of the city. The taken the negro from the and hanged him to a tele- e, two blocks away. He

charged with murdering officer C. Leslie, who was on Tuesday night in the City Southern Railroad endeavoring to arrest groes charged with theft. ing was unique in that the divided in sentiment. City Decker first pleaded with the jail but not attacked, ad effect for only a short ally the jail was broken negro taken out. Again r interfered with a speech, nob began dispersing, but a rush was made for the ere the negro was being d he was dragged two m. the jail, a rope fastened s neck, and after the rope thrown over the cross telegraph pole a score ato pull the negro from the is many more seized the id pulled to prevent him ed. For some moments it ritable tug-of-war, but re- on the free end of the ed the stronger, and the

political intention. He declared that the doctors knew well that hardly ten in one hundred prescriptions can be followed by the workingmen, owing to their poverty. Continuing, he said: "When one considers that in schools in Vienna there are forty children, of whom 27 have never seen a bed, it is easy to understand that one of the first steps for rooting out alcoholism is to relieve the misery of the people." The statement caused quite a sensation.

OVER 10,000 TRAITORS.

False to British Traditions and Helped the Boers.

A despatch from London says:—In reply to a question by Mr. McGovern, the Nationalist member for Cavan West, as to how many British and natives of Cape Colony, who fought with the Boers in the late war were tried for high treason, Mr. Chamberlain, Colonial Secretary said about 10,000 in Cape Colony and a large number in Natal, of whom 8,000 were convicted or pleaded guilty. At the time of the war there were in Natal some 900,000 Britishers, of whom 53,688 were Europeans. Cape Colony had a population of over 1,500,000. Of these, 27,667 were born in England, 6,646 in Scotland, and 4,184 in Ireland, while 6,540 were Germans. The total white population numbered 376,987, of whom 195,956 were males.

SEEDING WELL ADVANCED.

Reports Received From Various Western Districts.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Last week was a busy one for seeding among the farmers, and reports from the country are of the most satisfactory character, the land being in excellent shape this spring. In Portage la Prairie district the wheat seeding there is well advanced, and some of the farmers are now putting in their barley and oats. Reports are that the conditions there have never been better. In the Winnipeg district all the farmers were busy last week, and they report that the ground was never in better shape. With a continuance of the present weather conditions, it is likely that a large percentage of the wheat and seed for this year's crop in the province will be in the ground.

WILL BE ASKED TO REIGN.

Charges Against Montreal Police Officers.

A despatch from Montreal says: Chief of Police Legault will in all probability be asked by the Police committed to resign his office, as a result of the finding of the Royal commission appointed to investigate the charges brought against the police force. The report censures the chief for keeping liquor and wines seized at disorderly houses and with permitting a saloon to keep open after hours.

DIED OF HER INJURIES.

London Girl Who Fell Down Elevator Shaft.

A despatch from London, Ont., says: Alice Roberts, a 17-year-old girl employed at D. S. Perrin's biscuit factory, was jostled by some of her companions at the elevator shaft on Thursday, and, falling into the shaft, shot down 20 feet. Both arms were broken at the wrist. Somewhat unexpectedly the unfortunate girl died at the hospital on Friday morning. No inquest will be held.

A despatch from New York says: 30,000 people a year are going from Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Iowa into the Manitoba wheat regions of Canada, and their departure is crippling churches in these States, according to a report presented to the Alliance of Reformed Churches. The report was made by the Rev. Dr. Wallace in considering home missions.

NEARLY A MILLION.

Dominion Grant to the Territories to Be Increased.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Government has decided to add \$500,000 to the annual grant to the Northwest Territories, nominally for damages done by flood, but really to aid the Territories in taking care of incoming immigrants. The annual grant usually amounts to \$497,000, so this year, the Northwest Territories get nearly a million dollars.

NO MORE DEPENDENCY.

To Free England From Reliance on American Cotton.

A despatch from London says: The movement to make Britain less dependent upon the United States for the cotton supply is assuming very extensive dimensions.

CANADIAN WHEAT.

Strong Appeal to Great Britain to Look This Way.

A London despatch says: W. R. Wood, president of the London Corn Trade Exchange, who recently toured Canada as the delegate of the London Chamber of Commerce, writes a long letter to the Times on Wednesday in favor of preferential treatment of Canadian products. He says: "Canada's cry to-day is,

"What will the Mother Country do for us in return for our sacrifices? Is she prepared to make a difference between her fellow-subjects in the Dominion and those foreigners whose policy is often one of suspicion if not actual hostility?" A generous, patriotic, national, truly Imperial polity would result in an additional production of millions of quarters of wheat in the Dominion. Therefore, the British fleet of grain-carriers which would bring this magnificent contribution to our shores would not come through a fortified gullet like the Dardanelles or the narrow Danish straits, nor from the distant Argentine Republic, but by the shortest of all ocean routes." Mr. Wood urges Britain to have recourse to the colonies rather than to foreign countries for the margin necessary to supplement its own production.

BRUTAL MURDER.

Ideas of Honor and Duty in German Army.

A Berlin despatch says: A court martial has been ordered to try Ensign Hussner, of the German Navy, who, on Good Friday, killed Artilleryman Hartmann at Essen. Hartmann was a former schoolmate of Hussner and the latter avers that the artilleryman attempted familiarity in trying to shake hands after he, Hussner, had arrested Hartmann for the informality of his salute. Then, Hussner adds, Hartmann started to run and the Ensign thrust him through the back with his sword, saying: "When I draw my sword blood must flow." Hussner has written to Hartmann's mother saying it was hard that his "duty as a Prussian officer," required him to act as he did."

Baled Hay—Car lots on the track here are steady at \$9 per ton.

Baled Straw—Is quoted unchanged at \$5 per ton for car lots on the track here.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, April 21.—Trade continued active at the Western Cattle Market to-day, and everything offering in both butchers' and export cattle was sold. The prices of all descriptions were well maintained, butchers' indeed being higher than before. There is a good enquiry from the Northwest for stockers and feeders of good quality. Poor descriptions are not wanted. There is also a brisk demand for choice veal calves, but a lot of those coming forward are worthless alive or dead. Sheep of good quality are the only kinds wanted.

The total run was 66 cars, containing 1,296 calves, 88 sheep, 671 hoggs, and 60 calves.

Export cattle continued active, and prices were about the same as before. We quote:—Exporters', picked lots, 1,850 to 1,400 lbs., \$4.90 to \$5; good to choice, 1,300 lbs. up, \$4.60 to \$4.80; light and medium weights, 1,200 to 1,250 lbs. each, \$4.30 to \$4.45 per cwt. Mixed loads of butchers' and exporters' sold at from \$1.25 to \$4.35 per cwt. Butchers' cattle were dear and in active demand. The quality was fairly good. We quote as follows:—Picked lots, equal in quality to exporters', \$4.50 to \$4.70; good loads, \$4.20 to \$4.45; fair to medium, \$4 to \$4.25; common loads of, \$3.50 to \$3.75; and rough and inferior, \$3 to \$3.45.

There is a brisk enquiry for short keep feeders, and the same holds true of light stockers. We quote:—Short keeps, 1,000 to 1,150 lbs. each \$4.25 to \$4.60; stockers, 800 to 950 lbs., \$3.60 to \$3.95; rough and inferior, \$3 up. Milk cows sold at from \$30 to \$50 each, and the market was steady, with a brisk demand.

The calf market was steady for good descriptions, and the prices are unchanged at \$4.50 to \$5.50 per cwt., and \$2 to \$10 each.

Heavy sheep are not wanted, and light butchers' sheep are barely steady. Spring lambs are unchanged and in fair demand. We quote:—Export ewes, \$1.25 to \$4.75; bucks, \$3.50 to \$4; grain-fed ewes and wethers, \$6 to \$6.50; grain-fed bucks, \$5.50 to \$6; barnyard lambs, \$4 to \$5 per cwt.; spring lambs, \$2.50 to \$5 each.

Hogs are steady and unchanged.

BUFFALO GRAIN MARKETS.

Buffalo, April 21.—Flour—Firm. Wheat—Spring quiet; No. 1 hard, 87¢; No. 1 northern, 84¢; winter nominal. Corn—Unsettled; No. 3 yellow, 49¢ bid; No. 3 corn, 47¢. Oats—Firm; No. 3 white, 38¢; No. 2 mixed, 34¢. Barley—On track, 52¢ to 58¢. Rye—No. 2 on track offered at 58¢, through billed.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

London, April 21.—Wheat, foreign quiet, but steady; English quiet, but steady. Corn, American and Danubian steady. Flour, American dull, with a moderate business; English quiet, but steady.

Antwerp, April 21.—Wheat, spot steady; No. 2 red winter, 16¢. Corn, spot American mixed, 25¢. Flour, spot Minneapolis, 20¢.6¢.

Paris, April 21.—Wheat, tone firm; April, 24f 85c; September and December, 22f 95c. Flour, tone firm; April, 33f 5c; September and December, 31f. Weather in France fine. French country wheat markets steady.

Poorly?

"For two years I suffered terribly from dyspepsia, with great depression, and was always feeling poorly. I then tried Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and in one week I was a new man."—John McDonald, Philadelphia, Pa.

Don't forget that it's "Ayer's" Sarsaparilla that will make you strong and hopeful. Don't waste your time and money by trying some other kind. Use the old, tested, tried, and true Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

Ask your doctor what he thinks of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. He knows all about this grand old family medicine. Follow his advice and we will be satisfied.

J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

TOWN COUNCIL

Council Chamber.

April 20th, 1903.

Council met in regular session. In the absence of Mayor Vrooman, Coun. Lowry occupied the chair.

Members present—Couns. Meng Waller, Williams, Lapum, Madole.

Minutes of the last regular and special meetings were read and adopted.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Communications from the Bruce mines and Algoma Railway Co. and the Laura Secord Monument Committee were ordered filed.

The agreement of the Gutta Percha Rubber Co. to furnish the town 500 feet of their Paragon hose at 90¢ per foot, also guaranteeing the above brand of hose not to mildew, etc., if properly taken care of, was received.

A communication was read from the Town Council of St. Marys, Ont., asking this council to forward two copies of resolutions recommending a certain width of tire for vehicles carrying a top or over, in order to protect the roads. The former has recommended a 5-inch tire.

Street committee ordered a rebate of \$5.00 to H. Armstrong for tile used in drain. Granted.

Dr. Simpson was heard re the unsanitary condition of the creek that runs southward through the town in the rear of Mr. John Soby's residence and alongside Mr. Arthur Plumley's residence. He said that something would most certainly have to be done as the stench at times was intolerable and a number of complaints had been lodged by pedestrians as well as residents of that locality. It was moved and seconded that the council meet them in a body next Monday evening at 7 o'clock, and decide upon what action to take.

The chairman of the Fire, Water and Light committee recommended that a new roof be placed on the hose shed at Gibbard's factory. Granted.

Mr. Cameron, representing the Waterous Steam Road Roller, was heard. He fully explained the many advantages of a 15-ton roller, a cut of which we herewith present:



length, No. 1 cull pine, \$25.00. 3x5 in., 12 to 16 ft., sound cedar stringers, \$17.00. Cement—Star brand in sacks, 350 lbs., \$2.40; Ensign brand in sacks, 350 lbs., \$2.15. Coal, 20 tons, more or less, \$6.75.

Ed Conger, street watering, \$2.50 per day and team work in wet weather and when necessary.

T. H. Waller—St. John tile, 4 in. 10c, 6 in. 15c, 8 in. 20c, 9 in. 25c, 10 in. 30c, 12 in. 35c, 15 in. 45c, 18 in. 90c per foot. Single junctions, 4 in. 50c, 6 in. 80c, 8 in. \$1.00, 9 in. \$1.25, 10 in. \$1.40, 12 in. \$1.50. Bends, 4 in. 40c, 6 in. 50c, 8 in. 90c, 9 in. \$1.10.

ACCOUNTS.

Mr. Burges' balance of \$12.78, for crushed stone for streets of last year was ordered paid. Carscallen Bros., \$10.00, referred. Leonard McCabe, 50c; John Huffman 50c; John Vanalstine 50c; E. Kelly 25c, drawing hose, paid. F. E. LanLoven, coal, \$32.00, paid. S. W. Pringle, rent for Wickham house, \$2.00, paid. Fitzpatrick & Son, \$14.39, referred.

The treasurer was granted vouchers for \$122.18.

Council adjourned.

MAORI TATTOOING.

Torture Which the Women Undergo During the Process.

English explorers and scientists have brought back a series of remarkable specimens of Maori tattooing from the interior of New Zealand. The most astonishing designs were found on the faces of the women.

The faces and bodies of the women are so covered with these blue marks that they look as if they had on a tight fitting chintz dress.

The instrument employed in tattooing to obtain the deep furrows is usually made of bone, having a sharp edge like a chisel and shaped in the fashion of a garden hoe. Another style is made of a shark's tooth.

The tattooing of the women is commenced when about the age of fifteen or eighteen and continues until they reach middle age. Most of the masters of the art are professionals, who go from village to village and are highly paid for their services. The pattern about to be engraved is first outlined on the face with small stick dipped in powdered charcoal, after which the skin is gashed, and the coloring or pigment is introduced into the cut flesh with a stick dipped into the liquid.

The coloring material used is generally the resin of a certain tree, which is burned, powdered and converted into a fluid.

The First Measure of Time.

It was the moon and not the sun which first suggested to mankind the circle of the year as a measure of time. The sun exhibits no changes of appearance, and his light obliterates all the landmarks of the sky. A luminary which is the same yesterday, today and tomorrow might give rise to conceptions of perfection and eternity, but beyond the alterations of day and night it could suggest to men's minds no abstract measure of time. But with our humble satellite it is far otherwise. The regularly recurring phenomena of new moon and full moon are too marked to escape the attention of the most obtuse and unreflecting savages.

The motion of the sun may be compared to that of the minute hand of a clock, sweeping on hour after hour without leaving much record of its comparatively vast journey. The progress of

Savings Account

We allow Interest on

Deposits

at the rate of

3 10/2

on da
balan

CENTRAL
LOAN & SAVINGS CO.

CANADA
TORONTO.

4 0/0

Paid on

Debentures

Repayable at any

time on 60 days' notice

Milk Cans.

There is a look about our cans that recommend them the best can made in Canada by

BOYLE & SON.

Plants.

Pot plants, plants for bedding, of all descriptions. Lawns rolled and taken care of during the summer. Prices reasonable.

C. H. WELLER,
15dp 166 West Street.

Property for Sale.

W. A. Rockwell has a good offer to go into piano manufacturing. He will receive tenders for his John St. property near the Eastern Methodist Church up to 1st May. Two houses and lots.

16dp

Patent Report.

For the benefit of our readers we publish a list of patents recently granted by the Canadian and American Governments secured through the agency of Messrs. Marion & Marion, Patent Attorneys, Montreal, Canadian and Washington, D. C. U. S. A. Information relating to the patent's cited will be supplied free of charge by applying to the above named firm.

79,920—James Alf. Gommill, Carelton Place, Ont.—Curtain Display rack.

79,949—Fra Xav. Gagnon, Baie St. Paul, P. Q.—Carriage.

79,951—Telephore Latourelle, Montreal, P. Q.—Water Heater.

79,955—Gustavo Racine, Ste-Cunegonde, P. Q.—Fountain Shoe Brush.

79,967—Finlay McArthur, Montreal, P. Q.—Animal Trough.

79,969—Simon Belanger, St-Jean Baptiste, Man.—Grain Drill.

79,970—Henri Chas Chamberland, Mont.

MAJOR-GENERAL BADEN POWELL REACHES OXFORD AFTER TOUR IN UNITED STATES

Major-General Baden Powell, general of cavalry in the Indian defences of Mafeking, and of the South African Constabulary, Ottawa, and a guest of Lord Ridout Hall but the great soul of scouts about whom Canada is so much travelling in Stevenson and politely interviewed by the newspaper. General Baden Powell is a holiday, and has been through the United States and Canada, he says from New York for

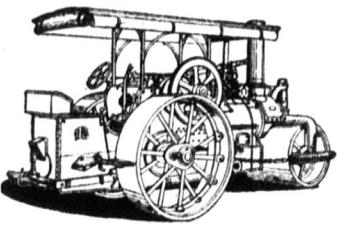
He has, it is understood, observed features of both the United Canadian cavalry, and it is a visit has not been an official day, after a hard three years active service.

NEW LIEUT.-GOVERNOR

Mr. Mortimer Clark, K. C.

Ottawa, April 20.—Mr. Clark, K. C., of Toronto, appointed Lieutenant Governor of Ontario, his commission was made out Mr. John J. Magee, Clerk of the Council, will carry it to Toronto and minister the oath of office to him. Mr. Clark is a gentle man of great experience and on

Mr. Cameron, representing the Waterous Steam Road Roller, was heard. He fully explained the many advantages of a 15-ton roller, a cut of which we herewith present:



It would certainly be a splendid thing for the town, and a purchase may be made in the near future. A 15 ton roller would cost \$3,250. The total cost of operating in some of the leading places in Ontario is as follows, per day of 10 hours—Hamilton \$4.50 Stratford \$3.81, Belleville \$3.16, Windsor \$3.41, Picton \$3.20.

TENDERS.

The following tender for street watering for the year 1903 was accepted, W. C. Vine at \$2.25 per day, it being the lowest one received.

The following tenders were referred to the different committees dealing with same,—

F. E. VanLuven, coal, at \$6.75 per ton.

R. Light—1 1-2x6 in., \$19.00; 2x6, under 16 ft., \$20.00; 3x6, under 16 ft., \$21.00; 3x6, under 18 ft., \$22.00; the above to be all sound pine.

C. H. Spencer—Cedar stringers, 3x5, 10 to 16 ft., \$16.00.

Thos. Meagher—Stone for sidewalks, 60c yd., rubble 35c yd., broken stone 60c yard.

Geo. Sampson—Flat stone and rubble, delivered, 40c yard. Team and man for street watering, \$2.50 per day.

Rathbun Co.—2x6 to 12 in., 4, 6, and 8 ft. lengths, No. 1 cull pine, \$16.00; No. 2 cull pine, \$13.00; to 10 ft. lengths, No. 1 cull pine, \$21.00; No. 2 cull pine, \$17.00. 3x6 to 10 in., 12 to 16 ft. lengths, No. 1 cull pine, \$22.00; No. 2 cull pine, \$18.00; 18 ft.

The regularly recurring phenomena of new moon and full moon are too marked to escape the attention of the most obtuse and unreflecting of savages.

The motion of the sun may be compared to that of the minute hand of a clock, sweeping on hour after hour without leaving much record of its comparatively vast journey. The progress of the moon, on the contrary, may be likened to that of the hour hand, which registers the movements of its companion and resolves them into twelve well defined periods.

Two Views of the Same Question.

A noted bishop in order to point a lesson in humility sometimes tells a story of a young clergyman whose first appointment was to be an out of the way and poor parish.

On his first Sunday in this new station the young man as he looked over his wretchedly clad and ignorant congregation could not help saying to himself, with a groan:

"Dear me, what a dreadful thing it would be if I should have to stay here any great length of time!"

At the end of the sermon a deacon made a prayer. To the young man's horror one part of the prayer was a benevolent hope that "this ignorant, inexperienced, barren pastor that had lately come to the parish might improve and grow learned and fruitful in good works, so that he would come to merit being kept on there for awhile."

The Pillow of the Italian Peasant.

The Italian peasant girl as soon as she has learned to spin and sew begins to make her wedding trousseau. Thence piece by piece it grows, and she has put into it all her finest stichery and sweetest thoughts. As soon as she is a bride she makes a bag of fine muslin. This she begins to fill with rose leaves. Each year adds its share. When she dies, perhaps an old woman full of years, it is this rose pillow that her head rests on. In this calm acceptance of and preparation for the great events of life, such as marriage and death, there are time and soil for the blossoming of fancy which we, stumbling, hit and miss, through life, do not furnish.

Why Dumas Laughed.

Sir Richard Wallace once heard the elder Dumas laughing boisterously in his study and was told by a servant that Dumas was working and that he often laughed like that at his work. It turned out that the great novelist was "in company with one of his own characters, at whose sallies he was simply roaring." But this was years ago, when imagination went hand in hand with animal spirits. It would be difficult to imagine one of the modern intense, realistic, analytical school so easily diverted.

Tommy's Quick Answer.

"Tommy," said an uncle to his precocious nephew, "your mother tells me she has to give you pennies to be good. Do you think that is as things should be?"

"Of course it is," replied Tommy. "You certainly don't want me to grow up and be good for nothing, do you, uncle?"

Valuable Advice to Rheumatics. Eat meat sparingly, and take very little sugar. Avoid intoxicants, keep away from dampness, drink water abundantly, and always rely on Nerviline as a quick reliever of rheumatic pains. Being five times stronger than ordinary remedies, Nerviline's power over pain is simply beyond belief. It cures also Sciatica, Lumboago, Neuralgia, and all pain, whether internal or external. Large bottles, price 25c.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,
Toronto, Ontario.
50c. and \$1.00; all druggists.

Mr. Mortimer Clark, K. C., c.

Ottawa, April 20.—Mr. W. Clark, K. C., of Toronto, has appointed Lieut.-Governor of Ontario. His commission was made out to Mr. John J. Magee, Clerk of Council, will carry it to Toronto minister the oath of office to the Governor. Mr. Clark is a gentle highest respectability, and one of the foremost citizens. He has a professional reputation for many years established a reputation as counsellor of solid attainments. Lieut. Governor has not taken part in politics, but he has identified with public movements religious and philanthropic works. Mr. Clark, it is thought, will worthily uphold and sustain the high office to which he called.

G. T. TRACKMEN TALK

There are serious reasons to Grand Trunk trackmen throughout the country going on a strike. The c engaging men along the system are ready for the event. A eastern and northern division certain. Much surprise is expressed in those in high authority of the Trackmen's Union has an increase of 10c per day was trackmen on April 1st.

They now earn \$1.30 per demand is for \$1.50.

It is known the G. T. R. will ultimatum from the men. In the company refusing to comply demands a strike seems inevitable.

It is thought that should the strike precipitate one of the big in the history of the railroad.

Since the strike last summer men have been energetic. Their organization is perfect and hold out till they receive their pay. It is thought everything is in middle division, though it is trackmen of this division will be going to strengthen the strikers.

The trackmen throughout the country are all alive as to the condition and expect that if their demands are accepted they will go on a strike of a couple of weeks. It is understood that one of the main grievances is the non-recognition of the G. T. R., of the Trackmen.

Vapo-Cresolene
Established 1879.
Cures While You Sleep
It cures because the air rendered strongly antiseptic is carried over the diseased surface with every breath, giving prolonged and constant treatment. It is invaluable to mothers with small children.

Is a boon to asthmatics.

FOR—
Whooping Cough Bronchitis
Croup Coughs
Catarrh, Colds Gripe and Hay Fever

The Vaporizer and Lamp, which should last a lifetime, together with a bottle of Cresolene, \$1.50. Extra supplies of Cresolene 25 cents and 50 cents. Write for descriptive booklet containing highest testimony as to its value.

Vapo-Cresolene is sold by DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Vapo-Cresolene Co.
180 Fulton Street 1651 Notre Dame Street
New York Montreal

One Tablet after Eating world of distress would be saved. Pineapple Tablets cure sour distress after eating, weight loss on stomach, loss of appetite, nausea, and a dozen other trouble to bad digestion. One Tablet relief. A positive and pleasant nature has provided. 35 cents.

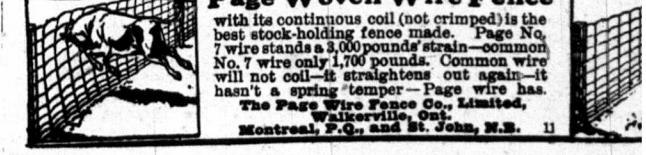
Blizzards have caused much Germany and have blockaded the city.

A message from Redlands, announces the death of Ethel, Rev Dr. Hart of Manitowoc, and bride of Rev. Brantford, to whom she was Thursday last.

Twenty thousand miners are in the Pennsylvania anthracite fields owing to a dispute as to the hours on Saturdays.

Now is the time when the sun on the snow that peoples eyes a great deal. Call and buy a pair of glasses scientifically fitted Chinneck. Testing free.

F. CHINNECK'S Jewellers



Madill Bros.

Sale of Linen Towels

SATURDAY, MARCH 2nd.

Having bought these Towels from the manufacturer at less than his prices we place them on sale, in two lots, Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. Lot No. 1 is priced at 12½c each. Lot No. 2 at 25c each. In lot No. 1 you will find Towels from 15c to 35c each and in lot No. 2 from 40c to 75c each. Sale limit, 4 Towels to a customer. They will be displayed in the two eastern windows.

\$1.25 Black Sateen Waists for 98c.

Waists of splendid quality black mercerized sateen made up in very new and attractive style, with fancy stitching and cording, satin strappings and small satin covered buttons worth regularly \$1.25 for 98c.

Ladies' Plain and Fancy Hosiery.

Either kind here in great variety. Ladies' new black mercerized, drop stitch hose, beautifully finished, fast dye 15c, 20c, and 25c.

Ladies' novelty black lisle thread hose, lace, embroidered, fast dye 40c, 50c, and 75c.

Misses' novelty black lisle thread hose, lace embroidered, in sizes from 6½ to 8½, fast dye prices 40c. to 50c. a pair.

Childrens' half hose lisle thread, drop stitch, fast dye, in black white and tan from 15c. to 25c.

Ladies' black cashmere hose, lace fronts, fast dye 75c.

DRESS GOODS.*

New Flake Tweeds in a variety of weaves, weights and colorings, stylish and correct, for street costumes or tailored gowns, prices per yd. 75c, \$1.00, 1.25, and 1.50. Canvas and Basket Suitings in black for unlined skirts or suits, excellent wearing qualities per yd. \$1.00 and \$1.25.

Washing Neck Ribbon.

Special designs in washing neck ribbons representing the newest and daintiest productions of the ribbon makers set 15c, 20c, 25c, and 35c.

We have everything you want in Carpets and Housefurnishings.

CASH

MADILL BROS., Napanee. ONE PRICE

DEATH OF MRS. JOHN W. YOUNMANS.

(Picton Gazette.)

The remains of Tabitha Pugsley Youmans were brought here on the afternoon train, April 15th, for burial, from her late home in Toronto, and laid beside her sister, Mrs. Deborah Ann Huyck.

Services, conducted by Rev. Mr. Shorey, of the first Methodist church, of which Mrs. Youmans was a member for over twenty years. Those of the family present were Willard Caesar Youmans and son Everett

JOTS Local and Otherwise.

Friday May 8, has been proclaimed Arbor Day in Manitoba.

Montreal carpenters will continue negotiations for a while before striking.

The C. P. R. will build about 200 miles of new railway in the west this summer.

Dr. Wallace of Metcalfe was elected by the Commons for Russell without opposition.

General Baden-Powell was a guest at Government House, Ottawa, Monday.

Mr. Mortimer Clark, K. C., has been appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario.

The Grand Rapids Hotel, at Valleyfield, Que., was destroyed by fire.

Forty Chinamen were arrested as the result of a raid on an alleged gambling

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ANADA
TORONTO.

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ERAL BADEN-POWELL
REACHES OTTAWA
ER TOURING
ED STATES.

Baden Powell, inspector in the Imperial army, is seeking, and the organizer of the Canadian Constabulary, is in a guest of Lord Minto at the great soldier the king whom Canadians have read travelling incog. as Col. L. politely declines to be the newspapers.

Baden Powell is simply on a tour through both the United States and Canada. On April 28 he understood, observed several in the United States and Canada, and it is stated that he is an official one but a holid three years' work on

IEUT.-GOVERNOR.

Clark, K. C., of Toronto.

ril 20.—Mr. W. Mortimer of Toronto, has been appointed Governor of Ontario. His appointment to-night, and George, Clerk of the Privy Council to Toronto and addressee of office to the new Governor is a gentleman of the ability, and one of Toronto's He has practised the

April 20.—Mr. W. Mortimer, of Toronto, has been appointed Governor of Ontario. His was made out to-night, and Magee, Clerk of the Privy Council, carried it to Toronto and addressed to the new Governor. Clark is a gentleman of the establishment, and one of Toronto's citizens. He has practised the law for many years and has a reputation as a sagacious and solid attainments. The new Governor has not taken an active position, but he has been closely involved with public movements and with philanthropic work in Toronto. Clark, it is thought, will hold and sustain the traditions office to which he has been

ACKMENT TALK STRIKE

serious reasons to believe the trackmen throughout Canada are in a strike. The company are men along the system to be in or the event. A strike in the northern divisions seems such surprise is expressed by authority of the strength the

Union has attained. An 10c per day was granted the April 1st.

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Jet after Eating and what a dress would be saved. Dr. Stan's Tablets cure sour stomach, after eating, weight in stomach, mach, loss of appetite, dizziness, a dozen other troubles traceable

tion. One Tablet gives instant positive and pleasant cure that provided. 35 cents.—128

have caused much damage in ad have blockaded traffic,

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the death of Ethel M., daughter

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time when the sun is bright

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. Call and be relieved by a

se scientifically fitted by A. F.

Testing free.

CHINNECK'S Jewellery Store.

12f

The remains of Tabitha Pugsley Youmans were brought here on the afternoon train, April 15th, for burial, from her late home in Toronto, and laid beside her sister, Mrs. Deborah Ann Huyc.

Services, conducted by Rev. Mr. Shorey, of the first Methodist church, of which Mrs. Youmans was a member for over twenty years. Those of the family present were Willet Casey Youmans, son Everett, of Toronto; Samuel Farley Youmans, wife and two sons, of Anderson, Ind.; Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Lazier, (nee Ella Youmans), of Brighton, Ont.; Mary E. Youmans, of Toronto; two sons Jas. Arthur Youmans, of Alberta, and Henry W. Youmans, of California, and one daughter, Mrs. G. P. Garland (nee Sarah Youmans), of Missouri were unable to reach Toronto.

Accompanying the family to Picton were their relatives, W. W. Farley of Smithfield Ont., and Charles and James Farley, of Belleville.

Mrs. Youmans was born in the township of Sidney, County of Hastings, in the year of 1820. She was a daughter of James Farley, whose other children were James J. Farley, father of Dr. Farley, Belleville; Thomas Farley, Peter Farley, Samuel Farley, Mrs. Philip Clark, of Bloomfield, Mrs. Deborah Huyc, Mrs. Levi Anderson, of Ameliasburgh, Mrs. Sarah Keller, of Napanee—mother of the late Thomas Casey—who was the well known secretary of the Historical Society of Ontario, with headquarters at Toronto. Mr. Casey was perhaps best known to the people of Picton and vicinity through his writings on the early settlement of Adolphustown, P. E. Co., and Lennox and Addington whose county town is Napanee, which is really the cradle of history in Ontario, as it was settled earlier than any other part, except of course along the St. Lawrence, somewhere between the years of 1783 and 1792, by the U. E. Loyalists at the time of the American Revolution.

Mrs. Youmans herself belonged to an old U. E. Loyalist family, as did also her husband, Mr. John Youmans, to whom she was united in marriage in 1843; and lived on the homestead farm of Arthur Youmans a U. E. Loyalist from Pennsylvania, who took up a large tract of land somewhere about one thousand acres, clearing a small part of it, and built his log house in the then wilderness of Prince Edward County on the old Youmans creek, where he built one of the first saw and grist mills in this county. These mills were destroyed by fire over fifty years ago.

Mrs. Youmans' family, who are so widely scattered over the American continent at present, were all born in the old frame house still occupied on the Youmans' homestead about three miles from Picton, which was built by their grandfather, Arthur Youmans, over one hundred years ago.

Application to Parliament.

AN APPLICATION WILL BE MADE to the Legislature of Ontario at its next session by the Ontario Electric Railway Company to amend its act of incorporation Edward VII., Chapter 87, by adding thereto the following clause, as section 7a thereof:

"When and as soon as ten per cent of the authorized capital stock has been subscribed, and ten per cent on the subscribed capital has been paid in cash into some chartered bank in Canada, the provisional directors, or a majority of them, shall call a meeting of the shareholders of the company for the purpose of organization at the place where the head office is situated, at such time as they think proper, giving the notice prescribed by section 54 of the Electric Railway act, at which meeting the shareholders who have paid at least ten per cent on the amount of stock subscribed for by them, shall, from the shareholders possessing the qualifications mentioned in said Electric Railway Act, elect the number of directors prescribed by this act."

Kingston, 2nd March, 1903.
JOHN L WHITTING,
Solicitor for Applicants.

Port Hope citizens are taking action to establish a hospital.

OPPOSITIONS
General Baden-Powell was a guest at Government House, Ottawa, Monday.

Mr. Mortimer Clark, K. C., has been appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario.

The Grand Rapids Hotel, at Valleyfield, Que., was destroyed by fire.

Forty Chinamen were arrested as the result of a raid on an alleged gambling house at 103 Queen street west, Toronto.

Lieut-Colonel Domville has been appointed to the Senate in the place of the late Hon. Mr. Gillmor.

Patrick Carlin was sentenced to two years in penitentiary at Montreal yesterday for conspiracy to defraud the C. P. R.

Non-union longshoremen at Montreal were stoned by a mob while unloading a vessel. The police charged the mob and drove them back.

John Davis and Edward Ryder were killed at West Selkirk, Man., by the breaking of a cable while the tug Sir Hector was being launched.

A protest was filed on Friday last at Osgoode hall, against the election of George D. Grant for the commons of North Ontario. The deposit was also made. The petitioner is R. A. Sinclair, Cunningham.

Asthma Can be Cured. Thousands of testimonials conclusively prove that Asthma can be permanently cured by inhaling CATARRHOZONE, a vegetable antiseptic that destroys at once the germs causing the disease. Catarrhozone gives immediate relief to the distressing cough and suffocating sensations, makes breathing easy and regular and insures undisturbed sleep. Catarrhozone cures Asthma that doctors are unable even to relieve and can cure you. The Catarrhozone inhaler is made of hard rubber, fits into the vest pocket, can be used at work, in church, in the street, in bed—any place—at any time. Two months' treatment (guaranteed), price \$1.00; trial size 25c. Druggists, or N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

TRY DR. HAMILTON'S MANDRAKE PILLS

Wallpaper.

We have on hand a very large and complete stock of Wallpapers suitable for all kinds of rooms, halls, stores, etc., etc.

Darker colors and more pronounced patterns are coming into use, with wider borders and friezes. We have the latest patterns on hand, and invite an inspection.

Ingrain papers with wide and pronounced friezes and rich ceilings will still be fashionable.

Red and dark green grounds for wall, with lighter tints for ceiling, are coming into use, and a room so papered looks half furnished.

Prices are moderate for even the best of papers. We still have a lot of papers to clear at 3 and 4 cents per roll.

We have Art Blinds, with Hartshorn Rollers, and Window Poles with Wooden or Brass Fittings.

We have also Picture Moldings to save the walls from damage by driving nails into them.

THE POLLARD CO'Y,



Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE,

Eastern Standard Time.

No. 2!

Taking effect June 16, 1902.

Tweed and Tamworth to Napane and Deseronto		Deseronto and Napane to Tamworth and Tweed.					
Stations	Miles	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Lve Tweed	—	6 30	.....	8 30	Lve	Deseronto	6 45
Stoco	3	6 35	.....	8 35	Arr	Deseronto Junction	4 7 00
Larkins	7	6 50	.....	8 55	Lve	Napane	9 7 15
Marlbank	13	7 10	.....	4 15	Arr	Napane	9 7 40
Erinsville	17	7 25	.....	4 30	Strathtona	15 8 05	
Tamworth	20	7 40	2 25	4 40	Newburgh	17 8 15	
Wilson	24	.....	.....	.....	Thomson's Mills	18 12 40	
Enterprise	26	8 00	2 45	4 55	Arr	Camden East	19 8 25
Mudlake Bridge	28	.....	.....	.....	Arr	Yarker	23 8 25
Moscow	31	8 13	2 53	5 10	Lve	Yarker	23 8 35
rrr Galbraith	33	.....	.....	.....	Arr	Galbraith	25
rrr Yarker	35	8 25	3 05	5 25	Lve	Moscow	27 9 07
rrr Yarker	35	9 00	3 05	5 25	Arr	Mudlake Bridge	29
Camden East	39	9 10	3 18	5 45	Arr	Enterprise	29
Thomson's Mills	40	.....	.....	.....	Lve	Wilson	34
Newburgh	41	9 25	3 25	5 55	Arr	Tamworth	38 9 40
Strathtona	42	9 40	3 35	6 05	Lve	Erinsville	38 2 00
Arr Napane	49	9 55	3 50	6 25	Arr	Marlbank	41 9 55
Lve Napane	49	.....	.....	.....	Lve	Larkins	51 10 10
Deseronto Junction	54	.....	.....	7 00	Arr	Stoco	56 10 30
Arr Deseronto	58	.....	.....	7 15	Arr	Tweed	58 11 05

Kingston and Sydenham to Napane and Deseronto.

Stations	Miles	No. 9.	No. 4.	No. 6.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
ve Kingston	0	.....	.....	4 00	Lve	Deseronto	6 45
G. T. R. Junction	2	.....	.....	4 10	Arr	Deseronto Junction	7 00
Glenvale	10	.....	.....	4 35	Lve	Napane	9 15
Murvale	14	.....	.....	4 45	Arr	Napane	9 140 12 25
Arr Harrowsmith	19	.....	.....	5 00	Arr	Napane Mills	15 8 05
Lve Sydenham	23	8 00	.....	.....	Arr	Newburgh	18 12 40
Harrowsmith	19	8 10	.....	6 00	Arr	Thomson's Mills	18 12 50
Frontenac	23	.....	.....	.....	Arr	Camden East	19 8 25
Arr Yarker	26	8 35	6 15	.....	Lve	Yarker	23 8 35
Lve Yarker	26	9 00	8 05	6 35	Arr	Yarker	23 8 45
Camden East	30	9 10	3 18	5 45	Arr	Frontenac	27
Thomson's Mills	31	.....	.....	.....	Arr	Harrowsmith	30 9 00
Newburgh	32	9 25	3 25	5 55	Lve	Sydenham	34 6 25
Strathtona	34	9 40	3 35	6 05	Arr	Harrowsmith	30 9 40
Arr Napane	40	9 55	3 50	6 25	Arr	Murvale	35 9 15
Lve Napane West End	40	.....	.....	.....	Lve	Glenvale	39 9 25
Deseronto Junction	45	.....	.....	7 00	Arr	G. T. R. Junction	47 9 45
Arr Deseronto	49	.....	.....	7 15	Arr	Kingston	49 10 00

B. C. CARTER,
Gen. Manager

J. F. CHAPMAN,
Asst. Gen. Freight & Pass. Agent

H. B. SHERWOOD,
Superintendent

HERRINGTON & WARNER Barristers, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES

Office—Warner Block, East St., Napane.

DEROCHE & MADDEN Barristers,

Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, etc.

Office—Grange block.

Money to loan at "lower than the lowest" rate
H. M. DEROCHE, Q. C. 6.1% J. H. MADDEN

T. B. GERMAN,

Barrister and Solicitor,

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street,
21-6m Napane.

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.

Physician Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon to the Kingston General Hospital.

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Albert Streets, Napane.

Wartman Bros.

DENTISTS.

Graduates Royal Coll. Ge. & Toronto University

Office over Doxsee's.

Visits Tamworth, at Wheeler's hotel, first Monday each month, remaining over Tuesday.
All other Mondays at Yarker.

A. S. ASHLEY,

DENTIST.....

40 YEARS EXPERIENCE — 21 YEARS IN NAPANEE

Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods Store, Napane.

50 YEARS'

Would You Banish Dangerous

Spring Headache?

Try Nature's Cure

PAINES CELERY COMPOUND

And You Will Quickly Re-

joice in a New Life.

While headaches are varied in character and are produced by a variety of causes, the majority of victims suffer either from nervous or bilious headache. When neglected, either form will quickly cause serious suffering and will assuredly prostrate the system. Nervous headaches to which women are specially subject, arise from weak and inflamed nerves, heavy and dull brain, poor circulation and debility. Bilious headaches are usually accompanied by sickness and vomiting. They result from inactive liver, digestive disturbances or sore and constipated bowels.

In the springtime, able and experienced physicians urge upon those who are subject to headaches the use of Paine's Celery Compound. In tens of thousands of cases this wonderful remedy has produced happy and permanent results after all other modes of treatment failed. Unlike other medicines claiming popular attention, Paine's Celery Compound gives prompt and effective results. It gives to weak and sick people an immediate supply of nerve force, with pure blood, active liver, and perfect digestive vigor. The work of Paine's Celery Compound is not a simple relieving of pain; it effectively reaches the root and causes of disease and permanently banishes the trouble. Mrs. L. Garland, Crawford St., Toronto, Ont., says: "Your Paine's Celery Compound has most wonderfully improved my health. Before using it my appetite was poor, I was weak and debilitated, and suffered much from headache. Your Compound has made me a new woman, and I wish it the success it so richly deserves."

DOING THE GRAND ENTRY.

How a Circus Horse Enjoys His Part of the Performance.

The experiences of a farm horse that unexpectedly joins a wagon show circus is described by Sewell Ford in "Horses Nine." Calico is the name of the horse. At night he has a hard time pulling the band wagon over the country roads, but he thoroughly enjoys his part in the performance under the main tent. The author describes Calico's feelings as follows:

Ah, that grand entry! That was something to live for. No matter how bad the roads or how hard the hills had been, Calico forgot it all during those ten delightful minutes when, with his heart beating time to the rat-tat-tat of the snare drum, he swung prancingly around the yellow arena.

It all began in the dressing tent with a period of confusion in which horses were crowded together as thick as they could stand, while the riders dressed and mounted in frantic haste, for to be late meant to be fined. At last the ringmaster clapped his hands as a sign that all was in readiness. There was a momentary hush. Then a bugle sounded, the flaps were thrown back, and to the crashing accompaniment of the band the seemingly chaotic mass unfolded into a double line as the horses broke into a sharp gallop around the freshly dug ring.

The first time Calico did the grand entry he felt as though he had been sucked into a whirlpool and was being carried around by some irresistible force. So dazed was he by the music,

NEWS FROM THE C

To Correspondents.—Please send your names from the surrounding towns to correspond with good faith, not for any correspondence received.

MARYSVILLE

Misses Edith Campbell Gould, of the Napanee Co. constitute, spent the Easter holidays at their homes here.

D. McArthur is on the Miss Lizzie Sheehan Leo Kenney, Westbrook, with Mrs. John C. Meagher.

Daniel Drummer left on Calgaryst. Joseph McGurn, afterness, died in the Belleville Monday of last week.

Mrs. John C. Meagher's days in Deseronto. Miss Hilda McGurn spe

holidays at her home here

Common Sense and Mo Science have reversed the al belief that rheumatism can be cured. The great South American R has turned the tables and sufferers tried, safe, ar permanent cure. Thousands that it has cured them in th

STELLA.

Mr. McGrattan is bu yacht for W. C. Wright. A new house is being bu Stella Point.

The Methodist church of beauty Easter Sunday, decorated with evergreens, f skillings and potted flowers of Miss Pearl Chown and Tugwell. Rev. Mr. Bovine sermons during the Albin's was adorned lilies by Rev. Mr. Dickson. Dr. Gibson spent a fe last week.

Mrs. W. Neilson, King iting her parents here.

Master Ross Pringle slowly from typhoid fev

Bad Heart—Could not Eighteen Months.—"I was down in my bed for eighteen to smothering spells can Disease. One bottle of Dr. for the Heart removed the tday I am as well as ever I Law, Toronto Junction.—1

BATH.

We notice in the list c were successful in passi inations for M. D. at Q the name of F. A. Ayls Congratulations.

Fred William Ticket Stratton, spent the E with friends here.

Mrs. Wm. H. Hall is s Miss Mattie Chambers sister, Mrs. Wm. Shae, has returned home.

Overton Ball is very days, a young son hav his house.

G. A. Wartman is ha house enlarged.

T. M. Nash and wife, i ited at Dr. Nash's at Ea

Rev. H. S. Spence, v quite ill, is now able to

Mrs. James Laird, liv bank for two years, ha Bath.

A. S. ASHLEY,

.....DENTIST.....

40 YEARS EXPERIENCE ——
— 21 YEARS IN NAPANEE
Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods
Store, Napanee.



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Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers. MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York. Branch Office, 225 V St., Washington, D.C.

We are Headquarters in Napanee

FOR ALL KINDS OF

JUNK

We Buy
All Kinds of

Old Scrap Iron and Steel, Rags, Bones, Copper, Brass, Lead, Zinc, Horse Hair, (Tail or Mane), Wool Picks, Tailor's Clips, Grease, Rendered Tallow, Old Books, Garden Hose, Fire Hose, Old Rubbers, Etc., Etc.

We Have for Sale

Soaps, Blueing, Wood and Genuine American Coal Oil at 25c. per Gallon.

Chas. Stevens.

The Junk Dealer,

Office and Warehouse,
West Side of Market,

NAPANEE, ONTARIO.

124

PATENTS

PROMPTLY SECURED

We solicit the business of Manufacturers, Engineers and others who realize the advisability of having their Patent business transacted by Experts. Preliminary advice free. Charges moderate. Our Inventors' Help, 125 pages, sent upon request. Marion & Marion, New York Life Bldg., Montreal; and Washington, D.C., U.S.A.

Winnipeg's police force has been increased.

Mr. Mathew Stanley of Chesley dropped dead.

The Salvation Army barracks at Lis-towel were burned.

stone.

Old Maids and Climate.

The unenlightened frequently make the mistake of thinking that lack of opportunity is responsible for the existence of single women, but I lay most of it to climate. The New England climate is not conducive to matrimony or even lovenaking. And even after the crucial moment has passed and the single woman has drifted from girlhood to spinsterhood, a cold climate, raw winds, chill rains and snow tend to increase the loneliness of it. There may be old maids in the south, but I never heard of them being called by that name. I have known some single women, schoolteachers, anywhere from seventeen to fifty, and some of their grown boy pupils were eternally and perennially in love with them. A single woman who has made up her mind not to marry has a hard time to keep her resolution in the south, for she is always assailed to break it. The very climate breathes love. Ah, there it is! As I said, old maids are surely a matter of climate.—Harper's Bazaar.

The Polar Bear.

The animal par excellence which the hunter, the amateur arctic traveler and the young explorer hopes and dreams of killing is the polar bear. The reason for this is the magnificent trophy which the great white skin makes. This feeling was no less strong centuries ago than it is now, for we read that one of the early Icelandic sea rovers to Greenland quarreled with and killed his bosom companion because he had slain a large bear instead of leaving that honor to his chief. With the modern repeating rifle the bear stands no chance against the hunter, no matter under what conditions they may meet, and if he is hunted in the native way, with the assistance of dogs, there is hardly more excitement than in killing musk oxen, except for the wild, leaping skelter dash over the ice to overtake the animal after the dogs strike the hot scent.—Leslie's Monthly.

London's Highest Level.

The highest part of the city of London is the middle of Pannier alley, running between Newgate street and Paternoster row. Ben Jonson tells us that in his day this was a stand for tripe sellers and earlier still for bakers. The exact spot is indicated on the east wall by a stone monument consisting of a boy sitting upon a pannier, or baker's basket, holding in his hand a bunch of grapes. On the pedestal is the following inscription:

When ye have sought the city round,
Yet still this is the highest ground.

Aug. 27, 1688.

Were we to include Greater London then Hempstead heath would be the spot, for it is 424 feet above sea level or 84 feet above the cross of St. Paul.

Japanese girls are named not only after flowers, but after animals. Once in awhile one may meet a Miss Dog, Miss Cow or Miss Deer.

Pimples, Blotches and Skin Erupsions. How unsightly, sometimes even disgusting, and certainly very mortifying to the sufferer. They are merely an evidence of impure poisoned blood, and lowered of the elementary organs which can be quickly changed by taking Ferrozone after meals. Ferrozone cleanses the blood of all poisons and eruptions, makes it rich in red corpuscles that manifest themselves in a healthy ruddy complexion. To have a pure soft skin and good complexion simply use Ferrozone regularly. Price 50c. per box, or six boxes \$2.50, at Druggists, or N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

TRY DR. HAMILTON'S MANDRAKE PILLS

crashing accompaniment of the band the seemingly chaotic mass unfolded into a double line as the horses broke into a sharp gallop around the freshly dug ring.

The first time Calico did the grand entry he felt as though he had been sucked into a whirlpool and was being carried around by some irresistible force. So dazed was he by the music, by the hum of human voices and by the unfamiliar sights that he forgot to rear and kick. He could only prance and snort. He went forward because the rider of the outside horse dragged him along by the bridle rein. Around and around he circled until he lost all sense of direction, and when he was finally shunted out through the dressing tent flaps he was so dizzy he could scarcely stand.

The Candle Fish.

One of the piscatorial curiosities of the north Pacific coast, especially plentiful along the shores of British Columbia, is the fish known to Indians, whites and half breeds as the "candle fish." To the scientists he is the eulachon (*Thaleichthys pacificus*), and is highly esteemed for two reasons. The fish itself is about fourteen inches long, resembles the smelt in general appearances and is caught in large quantities by west coast fishermen during the months of February, March and April. It is the fattest of all fishes, for which reason large numbers of them are dried and smoked to be used as a warming food during the long rigorous winters so common in that region.

Large numbers of them are also run through crude presses, which extract the oil. This is preserved in skin bags and used much in the same manner as whale's blubber is used by the Eskimos. This "candle fish" gets its common name from the fact that when cried it burns with a bright white flame until entirely consumed. It is much used by the "coasters" both of Columbia and Alaska, either with or without a wick passed through its body.

An Ancient Colt.

One of Mrs. Grant's favorite stories was of an experience in camp somewhere in the Adirondacks, when her husband, then president for the first term, wanted to get away from Washington officialdom. Mrs. Grant was bothered about the washing. A guide recommended a woman who had seen better days, who lived a little way down the lake. Mrs. Grant engaged her. Two days afterward she saw a scene that, as she expressed it, reminded her of "Elaine." It was her washerwoman paddling in a dugout behind a heap of snowy linen.

"Less 'n a year ago," said the woman apologetically, "I wouldn't had to 'a' used the boat. I brung it by the colt. But one day he jes' got colic or somethin' and rolled over on the grass and died. My, how we miss that colt! We'd had him for twenty years."

Quite Fabulous.

"That foreign gentleman is said to have fabulous wealth."

"That's what it is," answered Mr. Cumrox; "fabulous wealth, I don't believe \$50 of it is genuine."

Man's Adaptability.

Jimble—There's something wonderful about man.

Jumble—So well adapted, for instance, to carry an umbrella.—Boston Transcript.

O. A. WARTMAN IS HAVING
house enlarged.

T. M. Nash and wife, Be-
ited at Dr. Nash's at Easte-
Rev. H. S. Spence, wh-
quite ill, is now able to be

Mrs. James Laird, livin-
bank for two years, has
Bath.

Pill-Age.—Dr. Agnew's L
cents a vial, are planned af-
modern medical science.
great an improvement over
old strong dose pill formulas
over an oxcart in travel. The
and they never fail. 40 dose
—125

SOUTH RIVER RC

Miss Lot Ronson, River
a couple of days at Gretna
Our school was re-opened
20th.

The schooner Mary anch-
day and Sunday near Wag-
C. W. Hambly was in
Saturday.

The farmers have begun
Messrs. Young and Field
ing milk to Shorey's factor-
son.

Misses Brown and Gould
day at Mrs. W. Hambly's.

Mr. J. McVene was the
J. Fields last week.

The yacht Oceanic run-
Napanee.

Mr. Gates is adding a kilo-
house.

Roy E. Snook at Riversi-
day.

Mr. C. Dubwoody is in
front yard.



Time seems
most untimely
when he brings
a woman to the turn
of life. Life is or
should be at its
ripest and best for
her, and she ap-
proaches this change
with a dread of its effect
knowledge of the sufferin
women at this season.

There is not the slight
fear or anxiety at this, p
Pierce's Favorite Prescript
It gives health of body and
of mind, and by its aid th
pangs of this critical per
vented or cured.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Pr
woman's medicine with
record of cures of wom
Diseases that all other m
failed to cure, have been
permanently cured by the
vorite Prescription."

"I feel it my duty to write
received so much benefit from
medicine," says Mrs. Lizzie A. Be
Matamoras, Washington Co., C
taken four bottles of "Favorite P
female weakness and change of
began taking it I could not do at
such pains in my head and in the b
that I thought I would lose my mi
work every day. I recommend
scription to all females sufferin
of change of life. It is the b
have found."

"Favorite Prescription" i
mony of thousands of w
complete cure of wom
Do not accept an unkno
proved substitute in its pla

Keep the bowels healthy
use of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant

FROM THE COUNTRY.

respondents.—Persons sending in names to correspondence as a good faith, not for publication. Correspondence received without the attached will not be published.

MARYSVILLE.

Edith Campbell and Bertha of the Napanee Collegiate spent the Easter holidays at home here.

Arthur is on the sick list.

Lizzie Sheehan and Master May, Westbrook, spent Easter with John C. Meagher.

Drummond left on the 6th for

McGurn, after a short illness in the Belleville hospital on of last week.

John C. Meagher spent several days at Deseronto.

Hilda McGurn spent the Easter at her home here.

Sense and Modern Medical have reversed the almost universal rheumatism cannot be cured. South American Rheumatic Cure led the tables and has given to a tried, safe, and simple and cure. Thousands have testified to its cured them in three days.—122

STELLA.

McGrattan is building a fine house for W. C. Wright, Kingston. House is being built for it at

Methodist church was a scene of Easter Sunday, being decorated with evergreens, flowers, silver and potted flowers, the work of Pearl Chown and Miss Sadie

Rev. Mr. Bowen delivered mons during the day. St. was adorned with Easter Rev. Mr. Dickson.

Johnson spent a few days here.

N. Neilson, Kingston, is visiting parents here.

Ross Pringle is recovering from typhoid fever.

Heart—Could not Lie Down for Months.—"I was unable to lie my bed for eighteen months owing to heart spells caused by Heart

One bottle of Dr. Agnew's Cure heart removed the trouble, and to as well as ever I was."—L. W. Juncton.—123

BATH.

Notice in the list of those who successful in passing the examination for M. D. at Queen's College is of F. A. Aylsworth, Bath, Ontario.

William Tickett, teacher at home, spent the Easter holidays ends here.

Wm. H. Hall is seriously ill. Mattie Chambers, visiting her Mrs. Wm. Shane, at Deseronto, is home.

John Ball is very happy these young son having arrived at sea.

Wartman is having his coal enlarged.

Nash and wife, Belleville, visit Dr. Nash's at Easter.

J. S. Spence, who has been is now able to be out again. James Laird, living in Marlow two years, has returned to

ODESSA.

There were three little ones baptized in the Methodist church on Easter Sunday. They were Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Clark's young son, Mr. and Mrs. Corey Redden's daughter, and Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Williams' daughter.

Mrs. Jeremiah Snider has bought the house and lot owned by Mrs. Calder, sr.

Our young people held an Easter ball in Mr. Derbyshire's new hall on Tuesday evening, but it was a failure on account of the rain.

The remains of the late John Macdonald were removed from the vault at Railton to the Catholic cemetery, a mile south of here.

Mrs. D. S. Huyck and family, Watertown, N. Y., have been called to the bedside of her ailing husband, who was taken sick at P. A. Mabee's home, and is in a very critical condition.

Mrs. Alzona Parrott is visiting her son, J. D. Parrott, Watertown, N. Y.

Byron Snider was renewing old acquaintances here after being confined to the house for some time with small-pox.

DESERONTO.

Joseph Thompson and Miss Edith Thompson, Deseronto, were married at Napanee last week and took the train for Peterboro.

John L. Ferguson, bailiff, is seriously ill.

Mrs. A. G. Bogart spent Easter with her mother at Hamilton,

Howard VanDusen, Rochester, spent a few days in town.

Mrs. Parker Hicks, of Picton, spent a few days the guest of Mrs. A. S. Valleeau.

Charlie Baker was married Tuesday of last week to Miss A. Rowland, Newcastle, formerly a teacher in Deseronto public school.

Mrs. John Dalton has returned after visiting her daughters in Toronto.

Mr. McLean, shipper for the Rathbun Company, is leaving for the North West, where he will make his future home.

Mrs. A. S. Valleeau is visiting friends in Picton.

Misses Jennie Dryden and Jennie Peggs are visiting friends in Napanee.

Mr. and Mrs. Ostrander, Picton, spent a few days the guest of Mrs. S. Hawley.

MONEYMORE.

The farmers of this neighborhood have not done much seeding, the weather being so unfavorable.

Mrs. Geo. Weir deserves much credit for supplying and decorating the church with flowers for Easter Sunday. Mrs. Jas. Vance and Miss Victoria Burleigh cleaned the church for the occasion. They also collected a sum of money and purchased a set of dishes for Miss Nellie Coulter, who has lately moved to Myrshall. The presentation was made at Mr. John Thompson's on Monday evening, the 13th, where some of the young people tripped the light fantastic until the wee sma' hours.

Mr. E. M. Carleton, of Toronto, spent Easter here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Carleton.

Mrs. Yourex, our teacher, spent the holidays at her home in Belleville.

Miss Florence Waterhouse, who has been visiting friends in Toronto, has returned home.

Mr. Jas. Weir and sisters Bella and

“POOR DIGESTION, LANGUID AND TIRED.”

[An Interesting Letter Concerning Peruna.]



Miss Della Janveau, Globe Hotel, Ottawa, Ont., is from one of the oldest and best known French Canadian families in Canada. In a recent letter to The Peruana Medicine Co., of Columbus, Ohio, she says:

"Last spring my blood seemed clogged up, my digestion poor, my head ached and I felt languid and tired all the time. My physician prescribed for me, but a friend advised me to try Peruna. I tried it and am pleased to state that I found it a wonderful cleanser and purifier of the system. In three weeks I was like a new woman, my appetite had increased, I felt buoyant, light and happy and without an ache or pain. Peruna is a reliable family medicine."

Adia Brittain, of Sekitan, O., writes:

"After using your wonderful Peruna three months I have had great relief. I had continual heaviness in my stomach, was bilious, and had fainting spells, but they all have left me since using Peruna."

—Adia Brittain.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

GRETNNA.

Farmers are all very busy at spring work, most of them having done quite a lot of sowing.

Miss Florence Loyst, Parma, is spending the week at her brother's, Mr. John Loyst.

Mr. Almon Scrimshaw, Strathcona, spent Saturday and Sunday at his brother's here.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Galt, Macdonald were guests at Mr. J. Loyst's on Sunday.

Mr. Geo. Dupree and sister, Mrs. Vanalstine, called at Mr. J. Loyst's on Sunday.

The Whiteness of the Throb.

Susie Jackson (ecstatically)—Oh, mudder, I'ze shuah Absalom lubbs me, 'cause when he presses me to his bosom I kin feel his heart t'robbin' violently!

Mrs. Jackson—Humph! Am yo' shual it ain't his dollar watch yo' feel t'rob bin'? I got fooled dat way mahself or youth fadder.

The Reluctant Request.

Edgar—Ethel, I've left my umbrella downtown.

Ethel—Well?

Edgar—I'm afraid you'll have to lend me the gold handled umbrella you gave

man is having his coal
sh and wife, Belleville, vis-
Nash's at Easter.
Spence, who has been
now able to be out again.
es Laird, living in Marl-
years, has returned to

-Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills, 10
are planned after the most
fical science. They are as
provement over the 50 years
use pills formulas as a bicycle is
t in travel. They never gripe
ver fail. 40 doses. 10 cents.

JTH RIVER ROAD.
Ronson, Riverview, spent
days at Gretna.
was re-opened on April

oner Mary anchored Saturday
near Wagar's dock.
ambly was in town on

ers have begun sowing.
oung and Field are draw-
Shorey's factory this sea-

own and Gould spent Sun-
W. Hambly's.

Vene was the guest of Mr.
st week.

t Oceanic runs daily to
is adding a kitchen to his
nook at Riverside on Sun-
inwoody is improving his



ems
nely
ings
the turn
ife is or
at its
best for
she ap-
is change
ad of its effect born of her
of the sufferings of other
his season.

not the slightest cause for
ciety at this period if Dr.
vorite Prescription is used.

lth of body and cheerfulness

id by its aid the pains and
his critical period are pre-
ured.

e's Favorite Prescription is

edicine with a wonderful

cures of womanly diseases.

at all other medicines had

re, have been perfectly and

cur'd by the use of "Fa-

cription."

my duty to write you as I have

uch benefit from the use of your

Mrs. Lizzie A. Bowman, of New

Washington Co., Ohio. "I have

tles of "Favorite Prescription" for

cess and change of life. Before I

I could do anything. I had

my head in the back of my neck

I would lose my mind. Now I can

say, I recommend "Favorite Pre-

scription" has the testi-

housands of women to its

ure of womanly diseases.

cept an unknown and un-

stinct in its place.

bowels healthy by the timely

Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

Mr. E. M. Carleton, of Toronto,
spent Easter here with his parents,
Mr. and Mrs. Robert Carleton.

Mrs. Yourex, our teacher, spent the
holidays at her home in Belleville.

Miss Florence Waterhouse, who has
been visiting friends in Toronto, has
returned home.

Mr. Jas. Weir and sisters, Bella and
Maggie, spent Sunday in Maribank.

Miss Minnie Burley spent a few
days last week with Miss Rosamond
Burley.

Mr. Edmund Waterhouse, of Belle-
ville, is spending his holidays at his
home here.

A GUARANTEED CURE For All Forms of Kidney Disease

I the undersigned Druggist am fully prepared to give the following guarantee with every 50 cent bottle of Dr. Pettingill's Kidney-Wort Tablets, the only remedy in the world that positively cures all troubles arising from weak or diseased kidneys:—"Money cheerfully returned if the sufferer is not relieved and improved after use of one bottle. Three to six bottles effect astonishing and permanent cures. If not relieved and cured, you waste no money." —124

THOS. B. WALLACE,
Napanee, Ont.

MARLBANK.

Quite a number are on the sick list
at present with la grippe.

Our miller, Mr. Richardson, has been
laid up for some time with blood
poison in his hand which was caused
by a cut which he received on his hand
while doing some mill work. We are
pleased to say it is getting better.

Mr. Wilbert K'mmet has started a
new stage line from Maribank to
Napanee by way of West Plain and
Roblin. He intends running three days
out of every week. We wish him
success in his undertaking as it adds
greatly to the convenience of our
village.

There is considerable buying of
horses at present. Mr. W. F. Young
has sold one of his blacks and has
purchased another, a more valuable
one.

The cement works has shut down for
a few days for the purpose of putting
in a lot of new machinery. Mr. Andy
Manion, night boss at the cement
works, has given up his situation
and intends going away, after serving
a period of some two years. He leaves
behind him a host of well-wishers.

An Ancient Foe

To health and happiness is Scrofula—
as ugly as ever since time immemorial.

It causes bunches in the neck, dis-
figures the skin, inflames the mucous
membrane, wastes the muscles, weakens
the bones, reduces the power of
resistance to disease and the capacity
for recovery, and develops into con-
sumption.

"Two of my children had scrofula sores
which kept growing deeper and kept them
from going to school for three months.
Ointments and medicines did no good until
I began giving them Hood's Sarsaparilla.
This medicine caused the sores to heal, and
the children have shown no signs of scro-
fula since." J. W. McGinn, Woodstock, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

will rid you of it, radically and per-
manently, as it has rid thousands.

Mr. Simon Scrimshaw, Strathcona,
spent Saturday and Sunday at his
brother's here.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Galt, Macdonald
were guests at Mr. J. Loyst's on Sun-
day.

Mr. Geo. Dupree and sister, Mrs.
Vanalstine, called at Mr. J. Loyst's on
Sunday.

Geo. Loyst, Parma, spent Sunday
here.

Mr. and Mrs. V. Wagar and sister,
Miss Stafford, spent Sunday at Mr.
Miller's, Macdonald.

Mrs. J. Loyst and baby Cecil and
Mrs. P. Fields spent Easter Sunday at
W. Walsh's.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Young, Montreal,
spent the Easter holidays here.

bin? I got fooled dat way mabsaif on
youah fadder.

The Reluctant Request.

Edgar—Ethel, I've left my umbrella
downtown.

Ethel—Well?

Edgar—I'm afraid you'll have to lend
me the gold handled umbrella you gave
me on my birthday.

A Notable Occasion.

"Quite a stormy time at the theater
this week," said the jocose manager.

"What happened?"

"The lightning calculator performed
to thunders of applause."—Washington
Star.

Market Report.

The following report of marketable goods
will be interesting to our farmer readers,
from which they can form a pretty good
idea as to how the latest prices for the
different articles range:

FARM PRODUCE.

Butter, 18 to 20c. a pound.

Eggs, 1c. a dozen.

Chickens, 60c. to 80c. a pair.

VEGETABLES.

Celery, 2 bunches for 5c.

Carrots, 10c. a peck, 35c. a bushel.

Cabbage, 2 heads for 5c.

Onions, dry, 15c. a peck.

Beets, 15c. a peck.

Potatoes, \$1.10 a bag.

Turnips, 50c. a bag.

FRUIT.

Apples, 5 to 10c. a peck.

Winter Apples, \$1.50 a barrel.

MEATS.

Pork, 10 to 11c. a pound, \$6.65 to \$8.50
per cwt.

Beef, by the quarter, 6 to 9c.

Beefsteak, 10 to 12c. a pound.

Sirloin, 8c. a pound.

Roast beef, 9 to 11c. a pound.

Stew beef, 5 to 8c. a pound.

Salt Pork, 12c. a pound.

Ham, 18 to 16c. a pound.

Bacon, 11 to 15c. a pound.

Sausage, 10c. per lb.

Tallow, rough, \$2.50 per cwt.

Tallow, rendered, \$5.00 per cwt.

Lard, rendered, 18c. per pound.

GRAIN.

Wheat, 60 to 65c. a bushel.

Barley, 38 to 40c. a bushel.

Rye, 45 to 47c. a bushel.

Oats, 27 to 28c. a bushel.

**MANY MEDICINES
GIVE TEMPORARY RELIEF
BUT BECOME LESS EFFECTIVE EVERY DAY**

THIS IS NOT TRUE OF

IRON-OX

TABLETS

Being a Tonic, they
INCREASE
in effectiveness; and
they can be used con-
tinuously with perfect
safety. ♦ ♦ They Cure
Constipation and Indi-
gestion. They Purify
and Enrich the Blood.

**FIFTY TABLETS
FOR 25 CENTS**

Drink water and you get typhoid. Drink
milk and get tuberculosis. Drink whiskey
and get jimmies. Drink white fly and
get appendicitis. Eat soup and get Bright's
disease. Eat beef and encourage apoplexy.
Eat oysters and acquire toxemia. Eat
meat of any kind and get indigestion or
some kind of germ disease. Eat vegetables
and weaken the system. Eat desserts and
take on paralysis. Smoke cigarettes and
die early. Smoke cigars and secure a nice
catarrh. Drink coffee and tea and obtain
nervous prostration. Drink beer and have
dyspepsia. Drink wine and get the gout.
In order to be entirely healthy one must
eat nothing, smoke nothing and even before
breathing one should see that the air is
properly sterilized.

The Happiness of Health.—Exhilara-
tion is the ripple and laughter of pure
blood as it courses through the veins.
South American Kidney Cure drives out
all impurities and insures the richness and
purity that is essential to perfect health—
successful because it merits it—popular
because it fulfills every promise—a Kidney
medicine solely and purely. It never fails.
—126

THE FOOLISH VIRGINS.

They Were Forced to Endure the Period of Tribulation.

(Entered according to Act of the Parliament of Canada, in the year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Three, by Wm. Baily, of Toronto, at the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.)

A despatch from Chicago says:—Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage preached from the following text:—"And at midnight there was a cry made." Matt 25, 6.

Some of the most tragic and most momentous events in profane and sacred history have transpired during the quiet hush of the midnight hour. Man has frequently chosen that period to plot and to plan, to work and to execute, and God has often found it a convenient season in which to move among men and carry out his eternal purposes. The words of our text are taken from the parable of the ten virgins, and mark the advent of the Bridegroom as He comes to claim His bride and go into the marriage supper. But it must not be supposed that they fix definitely the hour of the second coming of Christ, for Christ Himself declared that "of that day and hour knoweth no man, no, not the angels which are in Heaven, neither the Son, but the Father."

The waiting church, Christ's bride, represented by the ten virgins, hears the cry and trims the lamps in readiness to receive its coming Lord. The five wise virgins, with the oil of the Holy Spirit filling their hearts and keeping the flame of their faith burning brightly, pass quickly on to meet their coming Lord and go with Him into the marriage supper. The five foolish virgins, whose heads have received the truth in regard to the Christ, but whose hearts have not opened up to receive the Holy Spirit find that the lack quenches the flame of their faith in the crucial time of the coming, and while they go in eagerness, apparently, to supply that deficiency, the door is shut and the wail of disappointment and anguish bursts from their lips.

THE MIDNIGHT HOUR.

It was at midnight that the Bridegroom came. Darkness, grim darkness, sat on her throne, the conqueror of the day. Strange hour for the Bridegroom to come! It is not so with man. The king of day is at the zenith of his glory when the bridegroom of the fashionable church wedding comes to claim his bride at the altar. But, Christ, the Bridegroom, is coming at the black hour of midnight to take to Himself His bride, the church. It is significant. It is declared of Jesus upon His first advent into the world that He came as Light into darkness but "the darkness comprehended it not."

It was dark at Jesus' first coming. It will be the blackness of midnight which will wrap the world in its folds when He comes again. The morning light may be just breaking in the east, awaking the world to another day, but if it marks the advent of the returning Lord, it will be the midnight of the world's sin. The sun may have sailed majestically up the blue of the heavens and be riding gloriously in its midday splendor, but if the Lord, coming in the chariot of the clouds

of Matthew outlined to them some of the conditions which would prevail in the world previous to His second coming, and closing with the declaration that "this Gospel of the Kingdom shall be preached in all the world for a witness unto all nations; and then shall the end come."

And these words of Jesus open up to us two certainties in connection with the second coming of Christ which help us to more clearly understand the significance of the midnight hour as marking the advent of the Bridegroom, in the parable before us. First, the unbeliever of the world will be full, and second, the church, the body of Christ, will be complete. The preaching of the Gospel of Jesus Christ always does one of two things. It either brings salvation to the soul, or it hardens the soul to the point of at last finally rejecting the Christ.

THE WORLD'S MIDNIGHT.

It will be marked by two great circumstances or conditions, as follows: The withdrawal of the Spirit of God, in fulfillment of the early declaration of God in Genesis 6:3, "My Spirit shall not always strive with man." And the unrestrained power of Satan which will lead him to "sit in the temple of God, and shew himself that he is God." What this will mean is hinted at in the Scriptures, and is referred to as the time of the tribulation. The expression "hell on earth" will then certainly have its full realization. Human wisdom, human virtue, humanitarianism, sociology, fraternalism, philanthropy and all the other lauded bulwarks of civilization will have their boasted strength tested. The deceitfulness of the human heart will be laid bare in the presence of the unrestrained power of the arch deceiver, for there will be nothing then to hold him in check. The human arm will be shown to be too short and too weak to wrestle with the arts and devices and skill of the devil. Man is not yet ready to give up the task of overcoming and controlling the evil in the world. He still thinks he can succeed and will ultimately triumph, but if one will be honest with himself and read the newspapers he will have to admit that there are no present indications that success is any nearer than when the Babylonites sought to build to Heaven and link the two in lasting union. But in the time of the tribulation the power of Satan will be manifested and realized, and man will see the utter folly of hoping to forge the chains which will bind him. Christ forged the chains during His forty days in the wilderness which alone are strong enough to bind Satan, and when He returns at the end of the tribulation period to rule with His saints over the world the chains will be put into full use and Satan will be bound.

John in prophetic vision saw this when he wrote: "And I saw an angel come down from Heaven, having the key of the bottomless pit and a great chain in his hand. And he laid hold on the dragon, that old serpent, which is the devil, and Satan, and bound him a thousand years, and cast him into the bottomless pit and shut him up. and

REFORMS FOR RUSSIA.

What the Czar Proposes to Do for His Country.

Nothing has come from Russia in many years of wider interest or greater potential importance than the reform proclamation by which the Czar surprised the world a few weeks ago.

Freedom of religious worship, presumably for Jew as well as for Christians; the abolition of that form of slavery which has gone by the name of "forced labor"; the use by the rural banks of a larger share of their funds for the development of local interests, and such a readjustment of the relations of the individual to the village commune as will allow a larger personal liberty without destroying what the Czar calls "the foundation of the empire," in other words, the communes themselves—these are, in brief, the reforms which are decreed. As to their real importance, two views exist.

In spite of the rigid press censorship, news has come from Russia, in late years which makes it impossible to doubt the existence of dangerous social unrest. Those who take a hopeful view believe that the Czar has recognized that the people are burdened, and has attempted to relieve them.

On the other hand, of the two most prominent figures in the present Russian Cabinet, Monsieur Witte, a radical, and Monsieur de Plehve, a Conservative, it is Monsieur de Plehve who has been chosen to execute the reform decree. In the past he has either opposed all change or has approved only that which would least disturb the existing order of things. Those who take a despondent view of the situation believe that the selection of Monsieur de Plehve indicates that, however well meant the Czar's decree may be, the reactionary party is still powerful enough to prevent the complete success of his plans.

When one remembers that Russia has had small experience in self-government, and that slight changes in the old institutions are often viewed with distrust by a Conservative and uneducated people, one need not take a pessimistic view of the reform decree. If the provisions of the decree are faithfully, even though conservatively, executed, Russia will have entered upon a new stage in its development.

WHY IT IS DONE.

Widows Sign of Mourning—Firing Guns for Friendship.

It is most surprising what a number of little things we do without knowing the reason.

Why, for instance, do widows wear caps? Perhaps you may say because they make them look pretty and interesting. But the real reason is that when the Romans were in Britain widows shaved their heads as a sign of mourning. Of course a woman could not let herself be seen with a bald head, so she made herself a pretty cap. And now, though the necessity of wearing it has passed away, the cap remains.

Why do fair ladies break a bottle of wine on the ship they are christening? It is merely another survival of barbaric custom. In the days of sacrifice to the gods it was customary to get some poor animal when a boat was being launched, and to cut its throat over the prow, so that its blood baptised it.

Why are dignitaries deafened by a salute when they visit a foreign port? It seems a curious sort of

VIEWS OF CHAMBERLAIN

PEN PICTURE OF ENGLISH PUBLIC MAN.

Knowledge of Affairs Discovered to a Visitor at the Colonial Office.

No Englishman to-day is written about, more admired and hated than Joseph Chamberlain. Yet there is no Englishman known. Here are two glimpses of Mr. Chamberlain's personal character which show the man really is—not as he is painted by his enthusiastic friends and bitter foes.

One foggy November morn 1901 a man from Jamaica, Chamberlain at the Colonial Office in London. He had just come from the West Indies, and Chamberlain sent for him to desire certain information regarding the political and commercial conditions of those islands. Newsboys in the streets were "special extras" like wildfire. Chamberlain loomed their placards; it was on the every passerby.

Two nights before he had speech which caused bad blood between Germany and England. Von Bulow had just made a reply, and everybody was wondering whether Mr. Chamberlain would turn to the attack in another that evening.

Meanwhile, Mr. Chamberlain quietly sitting in his room at the Colonial Office, discussing with insignificant colonist such details as the depth of water in the harbors of Jamaica and the way to take the Jamaican You would have thought t had never heard of Germany

COUNT VON BULOW

As the two talked, a private secretary, bearing a telegram, entered the room and said :

"Mr. Balfour has wired, ing you to take his place meeting to-night. He is ill and cannot speak. He suggests you should reply to the Chancellor."

"Tell him I am sorry, but impossible," Mr. Chamberlain said. "I am busy this morning this gentleman from Jamaica cannot prepare anything. To have to see a gentleman from London."

"Could you not postpone the secretary ventured to say. "Impossible," said Mr. Chamberlain sharply. "He has come from miles to see me, and case, colonial business takes precedence of everything else."

Herein lies the secret of Mr. Chamberlain's power. He never troubles himself trouble; he goes roots of things, and he is no a hair's breadth by the popular clamor. Europe may if it cares to, but he goes unruffled with his day's work.

Mr. Chamberlain receives colonial visitors in a large, somely-furnished room, hung with portraits of former Colonizers. Unlike the offices of English Cabinet Ministers, it is usually destitute of official papers and signs of work.

Mr. Chamberlain does not himself with the work of tary, like many politicians, down comfortably in an easel with a cigar, thinks for a gives a few sketchy orders amanuensis—and the thing

midnight which will wrap the world in its folds when He comes again. The morning light may be just breaking in the east, awaking the world to another day, but if it marks the advent of the returning Lord, it will be the midnight of the world's sin. The sun may have sailed majestically up the blue of the heavens and be riding gloriously in its midday splendor, but if the Lord, coming in the chariot of the clouds and heralded by the "voice of the archangel and the trump of God," shall then come, it will be the midnight of Satan's greatest triumphs over men. The birds may have caroled their last good-night to the mighty king of the day as gorgeously robed in scarlet and gold he withdraws into his palace behind the western hills, but if the hand on the dial of God's eternal purposes has moved to the hour set by God for the return of Christ, the Christ will come winging upon the fullness of God's time to earth, and His advent will find the world wrapt in the midnight of its own thoughts and plans and purposes.

"At midnight there was a cry made : Behold, the bridegroom cometh."

WE CANNOT KNOW THE DAY on the calendar of time which will echo with the Heavenly shout and mark the flight of the triumphant church from the earth to meet its Lord in the upper air. We may not discover the wonderful secret by searching ever so long and diligently in God's Word, for it is not there, but is locked in the innermost recesses of the heart of God. We may not even dare to guess the hour, for when God says no man knoweth the day nor the hour, neither the angels, and not even the Son, but the Father only, it places the question absolutely outside the pale of human reason or the right to deal with it in an effort to fathom its mystery. It is worse than folly to attempt to figure out a problem that the mighty angels of Heaven are not able to solve, and of which even the Son on the throne is kept in ignorance, and which He has no desire to know, as He abides in the will of the Father. It is enough to know that God knows, and that in the fullness of His time the joy and hope of the Christian heart will be realized. It is enough to know that this same Jesus is coming again, and that when He comes the dead in Christ Jesus will rise from their graves, and with the living saints will be caught up into the air to meet their Lord. It is enough for us to know this and to "comfort one another with these words." But let us heed Christ's warning word : "WATCH," and in faithful service be patient unto His coming. For, James goes on to say, "behold, the husbandman waiteth for the precious fruit of the earth, and hath long patience for it, until he receive the early and the latter rain. Be ye also patient; establish your hearts; for the coming of the Lord draweth nigh."

But although we may not know the day nor the hour, God in His Word has set certain signs posts which will indicate to the believing heart that the day is approaching. But, Paul declares, "that day shall not come, except there come a falling away first, and that man of sin be revealed, the son of perdition ; who opposeth and exalteth himself above all that is called God, or that is worshipped; so that he, as God, sitteth in the temple of God, showing himself that like God." The disciples desired to know the sign of the coming of the Lord, and Jesus in the twenty-fourth chapter

to rule with His saints over the world the chains will be put into full use and Satan will be bound. John in prophetic vision saw this when he wrote: "And I saw an angel come down from Heaven, having the key of the bottomless pit and a great chain in his hand. And he laid hold on the dragon, that old serpent, which is the devil, and Satan, and bound him a thousand years, and cast him into the bottomless pit, and shut him up, and set a seal upon him, that he should deceive the nations no more, till the thousand years should be fulfilled." That will mark the dawning of a new day for the world. But the midnight must yet come bringing in the woes of tribulation before the millennial age can come.

THE CHRISTIAN'S MIDNIGHT.

It is bright with hope. It is filled with joy, for its stillness will be broken by the shout of triumph of the descending Lord; it will ring with the heavenly voice of the archangel, it will thrill with the awakening trump of God. The bride longs for the return of the bridegroom and rejoices exceedingly when she hears his hurried tread and feels his love clasp about her. The church, made up of the true believers, by whatever name or denomination called, is the bride of Jesus Christ. She is expectant of her coming Lord. Her joy will be complete when he does come and takes her to be forever with Him.

The delicately adjusted receiving instrument of the wireless telegraph will readily respond to the vibrations of the sending instrument across the ocean which is tuned to the same pitch, but all the instruments which are not so tuned would be as insensible to the ether waves flashing over the ocean as a dead body is insensible to pain. The Christian heart which is tuned to the expectant hope of a returning Lord need not fear that the thrill of the midnight cry will not be felt. The shout of the coming Christ will set the chords of the true believers' hearts to vibrating, and they will mount on the wings of faith to join their voices with the voice of the archangel while the trump of God fills the Heavens with its triumphant music. Ah, at midnight, what hope to make the dark hours of waiting bright! Ah, what need of watchfulness, that the heart may be turned to hear the cry! Ah, what sad appointment to be among the five foolish virgins who are shut out of the marriage supper! Oh, Christian, WATCH YE! You may be ready to go in with your Lord when He comes if you will.

STRANGE ESQUIMAUX TRIBE.

The remnant of a strange tribe of Esquimaux has been discovered on Southampton Island, at the north end of Hudson Bay. These people had never seen a white man until recently. Their huts are built of the great jaws of whales covered with skins. In the middle is an elevation, in which is a stone lamp used for lighting, heating, cooking, melting snow, and drying clothes. The tribe is almost extinct, only some sixteen being left.

WHOLESALE VACCINATION.

Probably the largest wholesale order for vaccination ever issued was made recently at Union Town, Pennsylvania, where the Frick Coal Company, as a precaution against the threatened epidemic of smallpox, ordered the whole of their employees and their families to be vaccinated. This affects no fewer than 800,000 persons.

Why do fair ladies break a bottle of wine on the ship they are christening? It is merely another survival of barbaric custom. In the days of sacrifice to the gods it was customary to get some poor animal when a boat was being launched, and to cut its throat over the prow, so that its blood baptised it. Why are dignitaries deafened by a salute when they visit a foreign port? It seems a curious sort of welcome, this firing off of guns, but it became the custom in a very reasonable way. Originally a town or a warship fired off its guns on the approach of important and friendly strangers to show that as they had faith in the visitors' peaceful intentions they did not think it necessary to keep their guns loaded.

DRINK WATER BEFORE MEALS.

While the general opinion of those supposed to be authorities on this matter has been that the habit of drinking water at meals is a deleterious one, it is now stated, according to recent investigations, that a little water, if not too cold, is beneficial, as it assists in the digestion of food. A too copious supply of water dilutes the gastric juice, and if too cold it lowers the temperature of the stomach below normal, thus impairing digestion. If, however, water is taken in limited quantities, the peptones formed by the action of gastric juice on food will be washed aside, thereby facilitating absorption. By this means the undigested food is laid bare, and is more susceptible to further action of the gastric juice. During the period of rest phlegm, being very tenacious, prevents the free flow of gastric juice for some time, and hence delays digestion. A drink of water before meals is recommended because it loosens and washes away this deposit of mucus, thereby permitting the gastric juice to attack the food as it enters the stomach.

PROGRESS OF INVENTION.

The facility with which an automobile turns a corner depends upon the fact that its motor driven axle is in two pieces connected with bevel wheels and a pinion. In turning the pinion is loosened on its stud, which permits the two wheels, each of which is solid on its axle, to revolve at different speeds.

The ancient tanner paid an expert high wages to guess at the contents of his hides when sold by measure. To-day an unskilled workman hands the irregular shaped pieces to a little machine that looks something like a table with a double top, which, quicker than the mind of the expert could guess it, reckons with exactness the square contents in both the metric and standard systems.

Electric billiards is a new amusement of Parisians, described in Electricity. It is played on a table in the center of which is a plate of some easily electrified material. The billiard balls are of compressed pitch, and the cue is a short rod with a cork tip prepared chemically. The balls being attracted by the plate adds greatly to the difficulty of making caroms.

Smarticus — "Well, how are you?" Spartacus — "Poorly — poorly! Got an awful cold in my head." Smarticus — "Well, well, that's comforting." Spartacus — "Comforting! Explain." Smarticus — "What a joy it ought to be to you, after years of uncertainty on the subject, to be assured definitely that you really have something in your head!"

portraits of former Colonists. Unlike the offices of English Cabinet Ministers, it was entirely destitute of official portraits of work.

Mr. Chamberlain does not himself with the work of tary, like many politicians, down comfortably, in an eas with a cigar, thinks for a gives a few sketchy orders amanuensis—and the thing It may be a new Constitu South Africa or the appoint a prison warden in the Sey It is all the same. It come day's work and is done like work, without the

LEAST WORRY OR FU

The private secretary in the visitor and Mr. Chai was extremely cordial. It is only supposed by those who met him that his manner was brusque and cold; but, as there is no public man morous. He has a distinct charm, and at times he displays almost pathetic eagerness to This was shown at the outsc talk.

"Will you have a cigar?" said. "They are from you colony, and you will agree that the Jamaican cigars a best in the world."

It was impossible to keep wondering whether he kept boxes in his desk filled with chinopoly cheeroos for visits Ceylon and Borneo cigars from Borneo.

"Let me introduce you Earl of Onslow," he proceeded to look after the colonies as we can together."

The contrast between the was remarkable. Mr. Cham face was alive with eager intelligence. None of his graphs does him justice. I like a man who is pure br out an ounce of the animal is much better looking than represented to be. At first seems not more than 45, but scrutiny reveals that his hair is dyed and that in art has repaired the ravage. It is precise about personal appearance, and appears this occasion as if he had j turned out of a bandbox.

Lord Onslow, on the other was slovenly dressed. His was more like a petty shop than a statesman's. His face heavy and gloomy, his ex dull, his conversation feeble informed. Yet he had great British colonies and post of Under-Secretary of the Colonies.

As the conversation went Chamberlain showed a knowledge of the petty localities of the West Indies. With a strain of the South war on his shoulders, he found time to study the late developments of their intricate

PAROCHIAL POLITIC

Lord Onslow could not co admiration.

"Pon my word, Chamber said, "you seem to know thing about every colony How do you manage it?"

"It is simple enough, " was the quiet reply. "I on what one in my position ou know. One works, that's al you ever read despates?"

Presently Lord Onslow wa to emulation, and began suggestions on his own They were talking about t subsidized steamship service,

OF CHAMBERLAIN.

LECTURE OF ENGLAND'S PUBLIC MAN.

lige of Affairs Displayed Visitor at the Colonial Office.

Englishman to-day is more about, more admired, more than Joseph Chamberlain. There is no Englishman less like him in personality and which show the man as he — not as he is painted by his friends and by his enemies.

On November morning in man from Jamaica met Mr. Chamberlain at the Colonial Office in London. He had just arrived from the West Indies, and Mr. Chamberlain sent for him because certain information regarding the political and commercial affairs of those islands. The streets were selling "extras" like wildfire. The Chamberlain loomed big on cards; it was on the lips of everybody.

ights before he had made a speech caused bad blood between Germany and England. Count Balfour had just made a bitter speech, and everybody was wondering what Mr. Chamberlain would say in reply.

While Mr. Chamberlain was sitting in his room at the Office, discussing with an eminent colonist such details as the amount of water in the smaller of Jamaica and the best take the Jamaican peasant, he heard of Germany or

DUKE VON BULOW.

Two talked, a private secretary bearing a telegram, entered and said: "Balfour has wired, sir, asking you to take his place at the to-night. He is indisposed not speak. He suggests that I should reply to the German or." "Mr. Chamberlain" answered, "I am sorry, but it is impossible this morning with a gentleman from Ceylon."

"You not postpone that?" "I have ventured to suggest, said Mr. Chamberlain. "He has come thousands of miles to see me, and, in my colonial business takes preference of everything else."

lies the secret of Mr. Chamberlain's power. He never spares trouble; he goes to the things, and he is not moved breadth by the wind of clamor. Europe may shriekes to, but he goes right on, with his day's work.

Chamberlain received the visitor in a large, hand-furnished room, hung with portraits of former Colonial Ministers, like the offices of most Cabinet Ministers, it was an absolute substitute of official papers or of work.

Chamberlain does not burden with the work of a secret many politicians. He sits comfortably in an easy chair, cigar, thinks for a moment,

urged that the vessels should be sent to a certain town in Jamaica. "It is an excellent idea, my dear Onslow," said Mr. Chamberlain, with a satirical smile. "The only objection is that the steamers would have to sail overland to get there."

Lord Onslow collapsed and said no more throughout the interview.

The Colonial visitor told Mr. Chamberlain that the British colonies in the West Indies were failing more and more every year under the commercial sway of the United States, alike as regarded imports and exports.

"There's nothing the matter with that," he replied. "We are not jealous. On the contrary, we ought to feel grateful to America for reviving the fallen fortunes of those distressed colonies. We are glad to offer America a fair field in our possessions, and more than glad to welcome her entrance into the field of colonial enterprise, as I remarked in a recent article. There is plenty of room for all of us in the immense task of civilizing the tropics, but, I fear, America will find the work a great deal harder than she ever dreamed of. In dealing with people like those in the Philippines she will have to modify the principles of government materially. I see no hope for tropical civilization except in benevolent, firm, practical despotic government. Self-government is a hopeless proposition."

After some further talk, Mr. Chamberlain asked why the best men in the West Indian colonies took no part in politics.

"Because they are exposed to vulgar abuse if they do," was the reply. "Mud is flung at them by the butchery."

HE SMILED BITTERLY.

"If we thought of that, would any of us be in politics? I have had mud flung at me from the days when I first went into local politics in Birmingham. A man must simply do his work, disregard the abuse and never trouble to reply to the lies told about him."

A few evenings later the visitor met Mr. Chamberlain again under markedly different circumstances. He went down to a Stepney slum to take part in an entertainment given to the "Submerged Tenth." Coming away, in company with an East End parson, he saw a man go into a tenement house.

"Why that's Mr. Chamberlain!" he exclaimed, in astonishment.

"Certainly," said the parson. "He often comes here. He is most charitable. He helps lots of people around here. He supports a family in that house. The man broke his leg, and they might starve but for Mr. Chamberlain."

"Chamberlain!" the West Indian ejaculated. "Chamberlain, the man of iron! The man without bowels of compassion! The Mephistopheles of politics! Is it possible? What would the Radical papers say if they knew?"

"He doesn't want them to know," replied the preacher. "He likes to do his good deeds under the rose. He puts on that cold, passionless, unsympathetic mask which the world knows so well; but at heart he is the most benevolent and Christian of men. In Birmingham and London he personally relieves an immense amount of distress. Let us go in and see him."

The two entered the house and found Mr. Chamberlain in a small room upstairs, where the sick man was lying on a small pallet. The statesman was talking cheerily to the wife, telling her that her hus-

THE S. S. LESSON.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,
APRIL 26.

Text of Lesson, Acts xxi. 3-12.
Golden Text, Acts xxi., 14.

3, 4. And, finding disciples, we tarried there seven days, who said to Paul through the Spirit that he should not go up to Jerusalem.

I cannot but wonder if it was through the Spirit that the lesson committee selected the portions assigned in this and the following two or three lessons, as they seem to have chosen the least helpful portions and omitted the best; but we must make the best of the portions chosen. Paul and his party, having landed at Tyre on their way to Jerusalem, find disciples, with whom they spend a week, and, knowing Paul's custom, we cannot but rejoice in the special Bible studies which they must have had in the blessing which must have come to them. Knowing that Paul's desire was to hasten to Jerusalem for Pentecost (chapter xx, 16), we see him in the school of patience as he journeys. It is a great victory when we learn to practice I Sam. x, 7—"Do as occasion serve thee, for Gott is with thee"—and not to fret because the occasion does not happen to be to our liking.

5, 6. We kneeled down on the shore and prayed, and when we had taken our leave one of another we took ship, and they returned home again.

The men, women and children with Paul's party, all kneeling on the shore praying, must have been a testimony to all who witnessed them not soon forgotten. The faithfulness and fearlessness of those who under no circumstances omit their devotions are always to the glory of God and owned of Him. Even the heathen condemn us by their faithfulness to their imaginary gods. The faithfulness of a Hindoo on the deck of a pilotboat as we sailed up the river to Calcutta and of a Chinaman on the wharf at Singapore made a great impression on me, not easily forgotten.

7, 8. We came to Ptolemais and saluted the brethren and abode with them one day, and the next day we * * * came unto Caesarea, and we entered into the house of Philip the evangelist, who was one of the seven, and abode with him.

It is very refreshing to meet the redeemed of the Lord here and there as one journeys from place to place. There is no bond that can be compared to it. Those who think that the bond of Free Masonry and Odd Fellowship and such orders is the best bond of travelers either are not Christians or if they are they do not know Him as they might. I as a professing Christian tried the first named order faithfully, and, while I have nothing to say against it for those who have nothing better, I am glad I have found something better and have proved it for more than thirteen years and around the globe and in many lands. It is that bond of oneness with Christ which so bound together Paul and his party and the believers at Tyre and Ptolemais and Caesarea and makes true believers one everywhere to-day.

9. And the same man had four daughters, virgins, which did prophesy.

The last we heard of Philip was that after he baptized the treasurer of Queen Candace he was found at Azotus and that he preached in all the cities till he came to Caesarea.

FOR FARMERS

Seasonable and Profitable Hints for the Busy Tillers of the Soil.

SEED POTATOES.

So far as known the fungus which causes the common "rust" or late blight and rot of potatoes lives over winter only in the potato tubers. It is of course possible that it may exist in a resting stage in the soil or the blighted vines or decayed tubers, but more persistent search has failed to discover this. If this belief is correct and the only place where the fungus lives through the winter is in the infected tubers then the development of the disease each succeeding year is a direct result of the planting of some such infected tubers. All observations are in harmony with this explanation.

The unusually early and general development of the fungus the past summer is thus explained, for there was enough of the rot in the autumn of 1901 to cause the widespread infection of the tubers from which the seed of 1902 was selected. It follows that the still worse development of rot last season is prophetic of a disastrous occurrence of the disease in 1903, providing soil and weather conditions next summer are at all favorable.

The practical question is what can be done to lessen this danger? There is no method known of disinfecting such diseased seed. Surface washes are useless for the fungus is safely housed in the depths of the living potato tissue—and any known means of killing the fungus by chemicals will kill the potato also.

It has been suggested that heating the seed potatoes six hours or longer at 108 deg. F., or therabouts, dry heat, would kill the fungus without injury to the potato. This has not been fully demonstrated and would not prove practical to most farmers in case it is reliable.

The Vermont experiment station authorities can recommend only two things as practical. The first is that unusual pains be taken this season to secure for seed potatoes grown on light, well-drained soil, which escaped the blight—or else those from fields so well sprayed as to be protected. The second is that next summer every potato grower be prepared before-hand with spraying outfit and chemicals ready for prompt application of the bordeaux mixture when needed. Even in so discouraging a season as the last one this remedy has proved perfectly effective when used promptly and thoroughly. In the well sprayed fields at the Vermont station at Burlington, a considerable portion of the vines were still green and growing on October first, and subsequent diggings have shown practically no rot.

SAVING AND USING MANURE.

The manure must be carefully saved and judiciously applied to the land if we are to get the full benefits of feeding out of the products of the farm on the farm. On many farms, nearly, if not quite half of the manure is wasted. It is either thrown out under the eaves or it is wheeled out and dumped into the yard, one wheel-barrowful in a place. Here the rains wash it, and much of the valuable part goes off into some ditch or hollow.

nished room, hung with the offices of most British Ministers, it was absolute substitute of official papers or of work.

umberlain does not burden the work of a secret many politicians. He sits comfortably in an easy chair, gar, thinks for a moment, few sketchy orders to an is—and the thing is done, a new Constitution forica or the appointment of warden in the Seychelles—the same. It comes in the k and is done like clock-hout the

T WORRY OR FUSS.

ate secretary introduced or and Mr. Chamberlain mely cordial. It is composed by those who have him that his manner is and cold; but, as a fact, a public man more court has a distinct personal id at times he displays an tastic eagerness to please, shown at the outset of the

ou have a cigar?" he asky are from your own id you will agree with me Jamaican cigars are the world."

impossible to keep from whether he kept other his desk filled with Trincheroots for visitors from id Borneo cigars for the Borneo.

e introduce you to the Onslow," he proceeded, "we look after the colonies as well together."

trast between the two men rable. Mr. Chamberlain's alive with eager, intense. None of his photoes him justice. He looks n who is pure brain, withince of the animal, and he better looking than he is d to be. At first sight he more than 45, but a little reveals that his jet-black red and that in other ways repaired the ravages of is precise about his per earance, and appeared on ion as if he had just been t of a bandbox.

nslow, on the other hand, vely dressed. His get-up's like a petty shopkeeper's tatesman's. His face was nd gloomy, his expression conversation feeble and ill-

Yet he had governed tish colonies and held the under-Secretary of State fories.

conversation went on, Mr. ain showed a marvellous of the petty local affairs st Indies. With the enor rain of the South African his shoulders, he had yet e to study the latest des of their intricate

ROCHIAL POLITICS.

nslow could not conceal his n.

my word, Chamberlain," he u seem to know everyut every colony there is, you manage it?"

simple enough, Onslow," quiet reply. "I only know in my position ought to ie works, that's all. Don't read despatches?"

y Lord Onslow was moved ion, and began to make s on his own account, talking about the new steamship service, and he

world knows so well; but at heart he is the most benevolent and Christian of men. In Birmingham and London he personally relieves an immense amount of distress. Let us go in and see him."

The two entered the house and found Mr. Chamberlain in a small room upstairs, where the sick man was lying on a small pallet. The statesman was talking cheerily to the wife, telling her that her husband would soon be well again.

He had brought food and money for her, and a bottle of wine and some cigars for the sufferer. He asked after the children, by name, made himself thoroughly at home, and displayed a keen interest in the woman's talk about her household troubles.

When he saw the new arrivals he greeted them warmly and asked the West Indian not to write anything about meeting him there. The West Indian refused to promise, saying that it ought to be known.

"It would correct the popular im pression of you," the parson added.

"Well, it's my own affair," said Mr. Chamberlain. "The public has nothing to do with it."

This side of Mr. Chamberlain's character, which is better known in Birmingham than in London, goes far to explain his popularity in the great midland city.

FOR HUSBANDS ONLY.

Hints for the Guidance of the Head of the Family.

The money-maker of the family has his own troubles—no one ever doubted that—but the housekeeper has a few, too, and it would not be out of place to give her a little consideration. The man of the house, therefore, might paste these suggestions in his hat, if he does not consider them impertinent.

Assume a cheerfulness, even though you do not feel it, on coming home in the evening.

Greet your wife with a smile, instead of an impatient inquiry as to when dinner will be ready.

Do not complain any more than is absolutely necessary about the toughness of the beef, nor the comparative inferiority of the bread.

Do not tell your wife that you cannot imagine what she does with all the money she has to spend.

Do not ask her what she did with the \$1.25 you gave her last month, before you respond to her appeal for 25 cents to send out to get some butter.

Do not tell her at once that you saw the prettiest woman you have seen for a long time in town that day; it will hurt her feelings.

Do not say the children are the worst behaved you ever saw.

FACTS ABOUT LONDON.

A child is born every three minutes, and a death is registered every five minutes. Daily a million persons travel on the underground railways, and two and a half millions in five thousand omnibuses, seven thousand hansom, fourteen thousand cabs, and seven thousand trams cars. Four thousand postmen deliver ten million letters weekly, walking a distance equal to twice the circumference of the globe. Sixty thousand letters are written a day, consuming thirty gallons of ink. Ten thousand miles of overhead telegraph wires almost shut out the smoky canopy which spreads above the same London streets, and the number of telegraph messages received in London last year was over six million. Ninety million gallons

of water are consumed daily.

and the believers at Tyre and Ptolemais and Caesarea and makes true believers one everywhere to-day.

9. And the same man had four daughters, virgins, which did prophesy.

The last we heard of Philip was that after he baptized the treasurer of Queen Candace he was found at Azotus and that he preached in all the cities till he came to Caesarea. We are now glad to find him still witnessing and keeping open house for Christians and that his daughters are so one with him. It must have been a happy home, a very delightful place, to sojourn, and we do not wonder that Paul was able to overcome his haste to be at Jerusalem in order to tarry there many days. As to women prophesying, being the Lord's messengers, see Joel II, 28; Ps. Ixviii, 11, R.V.; Phil. iv, 3, and think of Deborah, Hulda, and others and see further indorsement in I Cor. xi, 5.

10, 11. Thus saith the Holy Ghost So shall the Jews at Jerusalem bind the man that owneth this girdle and shall deliver him into the hands of the gentiles.

This testifies Agabus, a prophet from Judaea, and this added to the voice of the Spirit at Tyre (verse 4) makes me inclined to believe that Paul was not journeying to Jerusalem by command of the Spirit and that the years of imprisonment and some other things might have been avoided had he been more obedient to the Spirit. There is only one perfect man, fully controlled by the Spirit, set before us in Scripture—the man Christ Jesus. He never failed. All others have. We do not pretend to say that Paul was in the wrong in Acts xv, 39, but we do know that the time came when he was glad to have Mark (II Tim. iv, 11). We do not know why Paul wanted to go into Asia and Bithynia when the Spirit did not want him to (Acts xvi, 6, 7), and the twice repeated message from the Spirit in our lesson makes us somewhat perplexed as to why Paul insisted on going to Jerusalem.

12. And when we heard these things both we and they of that place besought him not to go up to Jerusalem.

So in spite of the warnings of the Spirit and the entreaties of Luke and others of his own party and of Philip and his daughters and the other disciples Paul determines to go on, expressing his readiness to be bound and to die at Jerusalem for the name of the Lord Jesus. The others could therefore only pray the Lord to accomplish His will and commit all to Him. So in due time they arrived at Jerusalem, and the brethren received them gladly (verses 13-17). I know of nothing more necessary for a child of God than to be filled with, and controlled by the Holy Spirit, but that certainly means obedience to the Spirit in all things. It means a great deal to humble ourselves to walk with God (Mic. vi, 8) and have no will of our own.

DODGING BAZAAR TERRORS.

At the recent charity fancy fair at Nice none of the men were worried to buy, as they had all purchased a badge, price 20fr. (\$4), which exempted them from all importunities from saleswomen. These badges purported to be those of the "Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Men." Most of the gentlemen spent a good deal, but it was at their own pleasure. Bazaar promoters might make a profit out of this way of buying immunity.

ed and judiciously applied to the land if we are to get the full benefits of feeding out of the products of the farm on the farm. On many farms, nearly, if not quite half, of the manure is wasted. It is either thrown out under the eaves or it is wheeled out and dumped into the yard, one wheel-barrowful in a place. Here the rains wash it, and much of the valuable part goes off into some ditch or hollow.

On a farm where the rotation of crops is practiced, and it certainly should be if we are to take the easiest way of keeping up the fertility of the land, the best place to apply manure is on the grass land, either meadows or pastures. The land should be in grass or clover two-thirds of the time. The chemist tells us that there is about as much value in the liquid manure as in the solids. Therefore, we should have tight gutters in our stables and use absorbents, such as cut up straw, land plaster, manure from the horse stable, etc.

The best way is to haul the manure out every day and spread from the waggon or sled when the weather will permit. Now, if it is on grass or clover, go over with a harrow as soon as convenient in the early spring, before the lumps of manure get dry and hard, and give it a good harrowing. This will make the manure fine; scratch up the ground a little and mix some of the manure with the soil.

Done in this way it makes no hurt in the hay, the yield of hay is increased and it makes a thick, heavy sod, and the humus in the soil will be greatly increased, so that we seem to get the benefit of the manure twice over; and second, by the increased richness of the soil as a result of the heavy root growth, which adds an extra amount of humus to the soil.

PROFIT IN EGGS.

To make the egg business pay you must have well-flavored eggs. Strange to say, the freshest of eggs many times are eggs that are unfit to eat, and yet people will say an egg is an egg. Little they know, evidently, concerning the real fresh egg at its best. Eggs too vile for food go every day to market, no matter when they were gathered. Many who keep hens for fresh eggs are very careful about furnishing strictly fresh eggs to their customers, but take no heed to their probable or possible flavor. We farmers are responsible for a great many little abuses that we are all too apt to give no heed to, and we need to mend our ways. We may begin in real earnest at the poultry yards and houses in turning over a new leaf. If it means you, reader, take the suggestion kindly, and begin at once, and it will not only pay you in dollars and cents, but in reputation. We know that putrid flesh food, musty grain food, decayed grains and all manner of filthy thing that fowls will eat if they come under their eyes are ruinous to eggs and unhealthy for the fowls themselves. Should an animal die, our fowls should never be permitted to eat thereof. Should a fowl die we should bury it deep. Keep every manner of unfit food from your fowls, old and young. The poultry fruit ought to be inspected just as much as milk.

Teddy Thoughtless—"They say—aw—Miss Vanderwhack, that cigars will kill germs, don't y'know." Miss Sprightly—"It's a good thing you stick to cigarettes, Teddie."

Red Heart and Black Arrow

A Tale of the Rolling Wave

CHAPTER XIII.

When I came back to consciousness I was lying on my back on a dirty bed in a stone cell some twelve feet long by six across, and my returning senses took shape slowly in the process of counting the bars in an iron-grated window high up in the opposite wall. How long I had lain there I had no means of knowing. A stray sunbeam flickering through the dusty glass of the window told me that it was daytime, and that was all. As recollection grew upon me, I moved my limbs to see if I was bound, and I rejoiced in a dim and misty sort of way to find that, within the narrow compass of my prison at least, I was free.

But that was the extent of my self-gratulation. When I remembered the scene at the Consulate, and the manner of my forcible capture, I gnashed my teeth with impotent fury to think that Zavertal and Vizard, about whose co-operation there could no longer be any doubt, had bested me with such ease. Whatever their objects might be, they had evidently seen that I was hostile and suspicious, and they had got me deposed from the command by some ruse by which the Consul had been made the unconscious abettor of their villainy. By this time the Queen of Night had probably proceeded on her voyage in charge of another captain, and the thought maddened me that Aline was on board, ignorant or misinformed of what had befallen me, and with those two unscrupulous villains at hand free to carry out whatever devilry was in their minds.

These considerations quite outweighed the disgust I felt at the treatment to which I had been subjected; but after a while I began to wonder what colorable pretext my enemies could have offered to the Consul to induce him to sanction their conduct. Of course I never doubted that he had been duped, but a terribly strong case must have been presented to him, I thought, for him to permit violence to be used against a British subject within the walls of the Consulate. With what crime was I charged? Again, however heinous that crime might be, why that extraordinary method of arrest? I had no previous experience of Italian justice, but I could not believe that it was usual to chloroform prisoners in order to make them "go quietly."

My mind having cleared sufficiently to reason thus, the impulse prompted me to try and ascertain whether I was really in prison or no. The place of my confinement certainly warranted no other supposition. The walls and floors were of stone, the door massive and nail-studded, and the window was placed so high that its lattice of iron bars could only have been intended to prevent escape—not accident. Having no means of filing the bars, flight by that route was out of the question, but I thought that by standing on

be taken instantly to the British Consul the man replied insolently.—"Consul come here see Signor in one week. No use making fuss before."

"Is there any one named Zavertal, or Vizard, in this cursed place?" I asked.

But he only shook his head vacantly, and again pointing to the wretched food withdrew with his companions, barring the door behind them. I was too excited to be hungry, but recognizing the necessity of preserving my strength, I ate some of the mess and drank all the wine, after which I sat on the bed—not to despair, but to think out some way of escape. That my capture was in some degree sanctioned by authority I concluded from the man's statement that the Consul would visit me in a week. That was so far reassuring, as showing that I was not in the hands of professed criminals, but it also spurred me to endeavor to free myself, seeing that the only person who could help me would not be accessible for seven long weary days. To remain shut up for that time, in doubt as to what those two scheming villains were up to, and with that ever-haunting fear about Aline hanging over me, was not what I meant to endure.

I had sat there brooding for an hour or more, when again I heard the tramp of approaching footsteps. On the door being opened, two people—both strangers to me—came in, while outside were clustered the three men whom I had seen before. The two who entered were quite of a different stamp, and my heart bounded when I saw that the hindmost was dressed in the garb of an English clergyman. The first-comer was a big lank-haired Italian, elderly, and of pompous manners; but he had the air of being a person of education, and in authority. He seemed to search my face with a keen scrutiny, and then, falling back a pace or two, he said a few words in Italian as he motioned his companion forward.

The clergyman was spare and ascetic-looking, and he proceeded to address me in an irritating, unctuous voice. "I am the new English chaplain here," he said. "Need I say with what heartiness I shall place my ministrations and advice at your disposal. I have called to see you in the exercise of my duty at the special request of the Consul."

"You are very kind," I replied in, I fear, a thank-you-for-nothing tone, "but I should prefer to see the Consul himself. The only service any one can render me at present is to tell me why I am detained in this hole, and to get me out of it as quickly as possible."

The clergyman sighed a professional sigh. "Those are matters quite beyond my province, I am afraid," he whined, in the nauseous hypocritical twang that was fast making me hate him. "Any spiritual consolation now? or the loan of a

or and resembling ordinary clay, was composed of materials much like those in the other except that it contained no soda and more organic matter. Grains of fine sand were found in the yellow, but not in the gray specimens.

A search for bacteria gave no result. Only the iron and the soda could be assimilated by the eaters of these substances. The yellow earth came from the coffee plantations of Bengala, but the origin of the gray earth is not known. Not a few of the Congo tribes eat considerable quantities of earth.

The habit of earth eating prevails in most tropical lands, and is particularly widespread among the blacks of Africa and the natives of the East Indies. Where it occurs among civilized nations it is regarded as a symptom of vitiated appetite.

Humboldt studied the practice among the aborigines of America. It is occasionally observed in Europe. Lasch says that German quarrymen spread clay on slices of bread and eat it with evident relish; also that among barbarous peoples pregnant women are especially addicted to the

HABIT OF EATING CLAY.

The practice in Guatemala is allied with religious superstition. During some of the religious ceremonies the faithful devour statuettes made of clay. In Persia a certain kind of earth is considered a delicacy and an epicurean relish.

In the Malay Archipelago amphor earth is sold at the stores. The practice is widely spread in China, New Caledonia and New Guinea. Those who are habitually addicted to it are said to be more liable than others to consumption, inflammation of the liver and anaemia.

The testimony of many travelers in the Orient is that the yellow races are especially addicted to the harmful practice. In Java and Sumatra the clay used undergoes a preliminary preparation for consumption.

According to Mr. Hekmeyer, who is officially in charge of the distribution of drugs throughout the Dutch East Indies, the clay is mixed with water to reduce it to a paste and the sand and other hard substances are removed. The clay is then formed into small cakes or tablets about as thick as a lead pencil and baked in an iron saucepan. When the tablet emerges from this process it resembles a piece of dried pork.

The Javanese frequently eat small figures roughly modelled from clay which resemble animals or little men turned out in our pastry shops. The earth which is most in favor in China for eating purposes is a white clay containing minute bits of silica, but without organic remains. The Annamites consider the sticky and flavorless earth which they eat as a great delicacy.

It may be said, on the whole, that there is no nutritive principle in any appreciable quantity in the indigestible earthcakes consumed by Asian or other earth eaters.

ROMAN ROTHSCHILDS.

Apicius expended in gluttony \$2,000,000.

Esopis paid for a single dish \$400,000.

Caligula spent for one supper \$400,000.

Heliogabalus spent for one meal \$100,000.

Lucullus often paid \$100,000 for a repast.

The philosopher Seneca has a fortune of \$12,500,000.

Lentulus, the soothsayer, had a

"MEASURING-UP" BY

PARTS OF THE COUNTRY

WILD AND UNKNOWN

Why Sir John Murray's Prospecting the United Kingdom.

It is pretty generally known that every corner and square of Britain is officially registered, and that a real expedition in England would be absurd as a Polar expedition to the Thames. The fact is that parts of the country are unknown as Northern Russia even at the present moment. An exploring expedition, under Sir John Murray, properly equipped, any amount of hard work is exploring the lakes of Scotland. The reason is that it is known about them.

Up to the present, anything wanted to know about a lake, you had to find out for yourself, for all the figures are unknown. There are some sixty lakes in the kingdom, covering 8,000 square miles of water containing some 200 islands of them untraversed by man, the queer beasts, birds, and fish that live among them, the lion, and wild cats, eagles, supposed-to-be extinct are plentiful.

The expedition has already most of the former beliefs about lakes, and the last figure is the depth of Loch Tay land. Supposed for centuries between 100 and 200 feet, it turns out to be 500 feet. The extraordinary facts mentioned are unearthing every more exciting than nine o'clock books of travel.

The expedition has to weather, and the lakes, which are more dangerous for such a party, part of the sea coast, the winter and spring storms rush down from the mountainous force,

WITHOUT WARNING

Sir John Murray, by the one of the chiefs of the famous "Challenger" equipped by the Government for deep-sea investigations, an most expert scientific exploring.

Anybody who is fond of and is something of a geographical expert could have a very good time with the exploring expeditions dealing with the recently great caves near Castleton byshire.

They were found by accident rock-climbing party from six months ago, and have big stir among geographers. They dreamt there were caves still undiscovered in the mountain. The caves are 40 feet wide and penetrate a distance unknown into the hills. them, of course, are dark but when lit up by a torch they are a magnificent sight with great stalactites and stalagmites, bright stone icicles, forming waterfalls, hang from and rise up from the sparkle brilliantly as strikes them.

The entrance to the cave partly hidden by shrubbery 30 feet above the mountain path. But for an accident to their discovery the caves have remained unknown for century or two. The

warranted no other supposition. The walls and floors were of stone, the door massive and nail-studded, and the window was placed so high that its lattice of iron bars could only have been intended to prevent escape—not accident. Having no means of filing the bars, flight by that route was out of the question, but I thought that by standing on the bed and making an upward spring, it was just possible that I might reach the inner sill of the window, and hang long enough to obtain a view of the outside surroundings.

At the second attempt I was successful. My fingers got a grip on the stone sill, and by dint of pulling up my own weight, I managed to raise my head sufficiently high to look out. I saw an old and tangled garden surrounded by stone walls, and with nothing more human-like in it than here and there a broken statue peeping through the matted undergrowth. The paths and terraces were moss-grown and uncared for. Beyond the far boundary wall the ground sloped upwards, and I could see that it was quite country, and only sparsely studded with large houses at considerable intervals.

Having noted that my window was about twenty feet from the ground, I dropped back into my cell, the wiser only by the negative theory that my place of confinement was not a prison. The neglected condition of the garden precluded the idea that the place was a Government establishment of any kind, and the situation tended to prove that it was not the jail. I judged from the country beyond the walls that I was somewhere on the rising foot-hills at the back of the city, whereas the jail was in the central and thickly built over district of the Via Garibaldi.

Further reflection was cut short by the sound of approaching footsteps, followed by the clanking of bolts and chains. A moment later the door opened, admitting three stalwart Italians whose appearance at once put an end to any lingering notion that I might be in a legal prison. If I had been held captive by brigands in a mountain fastness, I could not have had guardians who more thoroughly looked the part than the greasy, ragged, garlic-smelling rascals who crowded into the narrow cell. They all carried oak cudgels, which, judging from the ferocious glance they shot at me, they would use with very little provocation. Separately, I could have easily tackled any one of them, but the number put all ideas of attacking them out of my head at once—especially as I did not know how many of the same sample might be within beck and call.

One fellow carried a bowl of stew, and another a stone jar half-filled with country wine. These they deposited on the floor, one of them saying, with a gesture: "Deener—Signor eat deener."

This denoted a modified knowledge of English, and I at once broke into a torrent of protest and inquiry—where was I? why had I been so treated? was I free to go away?

At the last question the spokesman laughed, and answered the first question as though it comprised a reply to the others.

"This is the Convent—the Convent of Santa Lucia," he said.

This conveyed nothing, and when I pressed him further he refused to say why I had been brought there, and in whose keeping I was. The only piece of information he vouchsafed increased my anxiety and dismay. On my demanding to

tell me why I am detained in this hole, and to get me out of it as quickly as possible."

The clergyman sighed a professional sigh. "Those are matters quite beyond my province, I am afraid," he whined, in the nauseous hypocritical twang that was fast making me hate him. "Any spiritual consolation now? or the loan of a nice book to read? In either of those ways I shall be so privileged to administer to your wants."

In the doorway the pompous authoritative person, evidently ignorant of English, was having our conversation mutilated to him by the greasy tatterdemalion who had a smattering. The man's whispering, therefore, overlapped the last sentence by twenty seconds, and under cover of this the parson, catching my eye, added quickly, whispering himself with great earnestness,

"I am here to help you. Appear angry and drive me away, but take the book I shall offer you."

With difficulty controlling my delight sufficiently to seize the cue, I cursed him so vigorously for an unsympathetic humbug, unwilling to aid a fellow-countryman in distress, that the translator threw up his hands in despair. The effect upon the clergyman was even more marked. Uttering feeble protests, he retreated to the door, where he nearly fell into the arms of the Italians, who rallied to his assistance. But checking the onslaught they seemed about to make upon me, he ventured back a little way into the cell and laid upon the bed a book which he had been carrying under his arm. This being safely accomplished, he beat a second retreat, pulling the door after him, and then I heard the bolts shot and the footsteps of my visitors departing.

The moment the sounds died away I sprang up and clutched the book, which was rather a bulky volume, bound in cloth with red edges. Directly my fingers closed upon it I knew that it was no book, but a dummy forming a box of which one of the covers was the lid. Wrenching it open I could hardly repress a cry of exultation, for neatly coiled in the interior was a silken cord, slight but strong enough to bear the weight of a man's body, a file, a small chisel, and a half sheet of newspaper, on which were scrawled the following welcome lines:—

"Zavertal has been too clever for us, but I shall beat him yet. In case you do not know you are in the Convent of Santa Lucia, which is used as a private madhouse. I bring you means of escape. Make the attempt to-night an hour after sunset. I shall wait for you at the right-hand angle of the far garden wall, outside. The ship has sailed, with McIntyre in command, but if you get away to-night we can pick her up at Naples. No time to write more, as I have to devise means of getting to you somehow. Explanations when we meet.

KENNARD."

(To Be Continued.)

EARTH EATERS.

Clay Prepared for Food Is Sold in the Tropics.

Cheinists of Copenhagen have just been analyzing two specimens of the earth that is eaten by natives in a district on the upper Congo River. One specimen, of the color of yellow ochre and easily reduced to a fine powder between the fingers, contained silicic acid, oxide of aluminum, soda, traces of iron and a small quantity of organic matter.

The second specimen, gray in col-

\$400,000.

Caligula spent for one supper \$400,000.

Heliogabalus spent for one meal \$100,000.

Lucullus often paid \$100,000 for a repast.

The philosopher Seneca has a fortune of \$12,500,000.

Lentulus, the soothsayer, had a fortune of \$16,500,000.

The sum of \$2,000,000 was paid for the house of Antony.

Caesar before he entered upon any office owed over \$10,000,000.

Tiberius at his death left \$116,125,000, which Caligula spent in less than ten months.

Croesus possessed in landed property a fortune equal to \$8,000,000, besides a large sum of money, slaves, and furniture.

Antony owed \$1,500,000 at the tides of March, paid it before the calends of April, and squandered \$73,500,000 of the public money.

A LAD OF UNDER-STAN-DING.

Lessons were nearly over for the day, and the teacher of the geography class was endeavoring to squeeze a few more pearls of wisdom and knowledge into his young hopefuls before closing time, although it must be confessed they were not exactly enthusiastic collectors of pearls.

"Now, boys," he said, "I want you to bear in mind that the word 'stan' at the end of a word means 'the place of.' Thus we have Afghanistan — the place of the Afghans; also Hindustan — the place of the Hindus. Can anyone give another example?"

Nobody appeared very anxious to do so, until little Johnny Snaggs, the joy of his mother and the terror of the cats, arose.

"Yes, sir," he said proudly; "I can. Umbrellastan — the place for umbrellas!"

MUSICAL PRODIGY IN BERLIN.

The Kaiser and Kaiserin are much interested in a little musical prodigy who has arrived in Berlin from Madrid. This child, called Pepito Arriola, is six years old, and is said to be a complete master of the piano and deeply versed in harmony and counterpoint. He has personally presented the Kaiser with a march of his own composition. His Majesty having accepted the child's dedication. The Kaiser says the march is admirable, and has promised Pepito that his trumpeters shall practice it. The Kaiserin has also been presented with a Spanish dance composed by Pepito. Musical Berlin is in raptures over the child's precocious genius.

A gentleman went to a dentist and asked him to "take a look at his teeth." The dentist did so, and seemed full of admiration. "What do you think of them?" asked the patient. "Magnificent! Magnificent!" was all the dentist could say. "Then you don't find anything to do to them?" "To do to them? Why, there are four to be pulled, six to be filled, and three to be crowned!" said the dentist.

We regret to announce that, among sixteen-year-old girls, that man is still the hero who spends more than he can afford.

"Never saw such a philosophical man." "In what way?" "Why, when the automobile ran over him he just smiled as they dressed his wounds." "Indeed!" "Yes, said he was glad it didn't break his pipe."

ping water, — sailing down and rise up from the sparkle brilliantly as strikes them.

The entrance to the cave partly hidden by shrubbery 30 feet above the mount path. But for an accident to their discovery the cave have remained unknown for century or two. The c did not penetrate too far easy to be lost in such pl they reported the "find," a perly equipped official party is

CARRYING OUT THE

Clue-threads, which ar by the explorer, as he pene windings of the caves, are in this kind of work; an greea has to be slow an in a place where a chasm o depth may lie in the pat the difficulties in cave arises from bats, which flu when disturbed, and put a plorer's torch with the wings.

It is only a couple of y the thorough exploration moor — as difficult a piec as any — was accomplish Pryce Innes, the chief aut the geography of Europe a particularly stiff job, for was carried out in winter spring, when the snows dition was half a dozen ponies, a couple of ten good stock of provisions.

Pools, rivers, and rocks perly charted, great bogs that can swallow a man were located accurately and tested. Places for ref were decided on, and h were found among the soft gro Mr. Innes's tents were to blown flat by savage wi so common in those par early spring.

Another very arduous was the official explorat Dearg district, in Suthe which broke the legs of t party, and resulted in the of

FIVE UNMAPPED ST of good size, a colony of sheep that had evidently ing "on their own" for and the knowledge that t of the mountains as previe ed were all wrong.

For six weeks the tramped and climbed in ness, living under canvas, often finding a difficulty in all, for food was sometin to be had. Many parts of moorlands and mountai terly deserted, and se climbing among the crag tough work as any to be Switzerland, and a 1,000 will kill a man just as eff a 5,000 foot one. Two o bers of the expedition, in Pепе Graham and Mr. were invalidated home to after a long ambulance m with a broken leg, and with a dislocated knee. them are experienced Al ers.

However, the geography trikt was put right, and a ful work done by this hing party.

On the whole, however, est "traverse" of this kin been undertaken in Brit ge many years was t sion that explored the We ains and glens in mid-wir March not long since, leadership of Mr. Byrne Norwegian fame. The m

URING-UP" BRITAIN

OF THE COUNTRY ARE D AND UNKNOWN.

John Murray's Party Is Inspecting the United Kingdom.

pretty generally imagined you corner and square yard is officially known and, and that a real exploring in England would be as a Polar expedition up the The fact is that many the country are wild and as Northern Russia, and the present moment an expedition, under Sir John properly equipped, and with intent of hard work before it, the lakes of Great Britain reason is that nothing is about them.

the present, anything you know about a British had to find out for yourself all the figures are unreliable are some sixty sizeable the kingdom, covering about square miles of water, and some 200 islands, many untraversed by man. As to r beasts, birds, and fishes among them, they are leg-wild cats, eagles, and other-to-be extinct creatures are

pedition has already upset the former beliefs about the and the last figures to hand depth of Loch Tay, in Scotland supposed for centuries to be g between 100 feet and 200 turns out to be 500 feet; and extraordinary facts the expediunearthing every day are more than nine out of ten travel.

pedition has to work in all, and the lakes, which have explored in small boats, are dangerous for such work than of the sea coast, owing to er and spring storms that from the mountains with force,

WITHOUT WARNING.

John Murray, by the way, was the chief of the staff on the "Challenger" expedition, by the Government for investigations, and is the pert scientific explorer liv-

ing who is fond of adventure, something of a mountaineer, geographical expert as well, he a very good time indeed exploring expedition that is with the recently discovered caves near Castleton, in Derbyshire.

were found by accident by a hunting party from Sheffield a few years ago, and have caused a among geologists, for no man there were caves of the undiscovered in Great Britain. The caves are 40 feet high, penetrate a distance at present into the hills. Most of course, are dark as pitch; lit up by a torch or candle is a magnificent sight, for stalactites and stalagmites — stone icicles, formed by dripping — hang from the roof up from the floor and brilliantly as the light hem.

entrance to the caves is small, hidden by shrubbery, and lies above the mountain foot. But for an accident that led discovery the caves might have remained unknown for another or two. The discoverers

Carnarvon and Montgomery were climbed and surveyed under snow, the paths and dangers charted, and the work went ahead without a rest IN ALL WEATHERS.

They went partly to report on the conditions of life among the Welsh mountain villages in winter and spring, but found themselves a good deal worse off than any of the natives, who did not have to tackle the precipices and snow-slides, and kept themselves pretty comfortably in the valleys.

Several of the party suffered severely from frost bite, and were twice kept out all night, without shelter, in a snowstorm on the mountain sides, barely keeping themselves up till dawn. Snowdon, Piniilmmon, and other high peaks were soon disposed of; but some of the smaller and more difficult mountains and precipices gave the explorers stiffer work than they had found in any part of the world. Finally, the exploration of Donegal, in Ireland, by Mr. Cartwright Roberts, he land, by Mr. Cartwright Roberts, the Lapland and Finland explorer, which is now being undertaken, is turning out more fruitfully than any, for it is the wildest and most mountainous part of Ireland. Forgotten and unknown tarns and lakes and rivers, districts where a human being is never seen, and nothing flourishes but the wild goose and the eagle, torrents, precipices, and dangerous bogs galore are being explored and "booked."

There are over a million acres of this wild territory, and only about the population of a small English market town sprinkled over them. Mr. Roberts, who has been already over two months at the work, is the first explorer who has ever undertaken the task.—London Answers.

INCREASE IN CANCER.

Registrar-General of Ireland Believes It Is Contagious.

The report of the Registrar-General of Ireland on the prevalence and distribution of cancer shows that there has been a steady increase in the disease in that country.

The number of deaths in Ireland in 1871 from that cause was 82 per 100,000 of the population; during 1891, 46 per 100,000; and during 1901, 65 for the same approximate figures. In England and Wales the death rate between 1871 and 1900 rose from 42 to 88 per 100,000, and in Scotland from 48 to 80. The returns from Bavaria, Holland, Norway, Austria and Prussia show a distinct increase in the death rate for the ten years ending in 1900. The returns from the United States tell the same story, but the percentage in that country goes up much more slowly.

In Ireland the County Kerry suffers the least, the deaths being less than 30 per 100,000. The West of Ireland generally, comes next. The strip of country from Londonderry to Dublin averages from 70 to 90 per 100,000. The Carlow-Loughall district exceeds 160 per 100,000, as does also the Crossmaglen district in the extreme southwest.

NO EXPLANATION

can be found for the physical features on the geography, except, possibly, the damp climate and the cold, clayey soil.

The Registrar points out certain facts, which have been substantiated by the information he has collected. He says:

"Cancer is spread or generated by unwholesome food in dwellings which are generally in an unsanitary condition. Wounds and injuries are

4,000 LIVES WERE LOST

MORE ABOUT ASIA'S GREAT EARTHQUAKE.

Nine Thousand Buildings Were Destroyed Within One Hour.

Until recently only the most meagre information has come from Russian central Asia with regard to the terrible calamity which laid the city of Andijan in ruins in a single hour on the morning of December 16 last. The telegraph lines were destroyed and amid the excitement, suffering and horror of the first weeks few details of the great earthquake were sent to Russia. It was made plain that the people were sorely in need of aid, and the response of Western Europe was generous.

Andijan was a city of 46,000 inhabitants. It was the most eastern point reached by the Trans-Caspian Railroad in the heart of central Asia between the two great rivers Syr-Daria and Amu-Daria, which water Russian Turkestan. It was annexed to Russia with the large district of Ferghana by the celebrated Gen. Skobelev in 1881.

In recent years the town has risen to great importance because it became the center of cotton culture and exports. The richness of the soil of Ferghana and its large agricultural population contributed to the rapid economic development of the town.

The Russian newspapers are now printing detailed accounts of the earthquake, which utterly destroyed 9,000 houses, 4,000 persons perishing in the ruins. All the wagons that could be procured were for days devoted to carrying the more seriously wounded to the neighboring town of Margelhan, where they might be sheltered from

THE COLD AND RAIN.

About 9 o'clock in the morning a tremor, slightly jarring the buildings, occurred. This lasted two or three seconds only, and as no damage was done the inhabitants were not greatly alarmed. A half hour later the same phenomenon was repeated, and was immediately followed by a terrific shock, which swayed the buildings to and fro and overthrew many walls. The city was at once in wild dismay. Every one who could get out of doors rushed to the streets and open spaces and awaited in terror what might yet occur.

The sound of falling walls was everywhere heard for the next half hour, for the ruin of many buildings which had not been overthrown was completed by their own weight, that could not be supported on the now unstable foundations.

Half an hour later came another terrible shock that completed the ruin of the city. Almost all of the buildings that had sheltered 46,000 souls and the fine structures that had been erected by Russians in the business districts were now nothing but heaps of ruins. The beautiful stone buildings occupied by the Russian-Chinese Bank, the railroad station, the barracks of the Russian garrison and all the other conspicuous structures were reduced to heaps of ruins. Many of the steel rails of the railroad track were twisted as though they were nothing but wire. The motion was vertical and terribly severe. Wagons, timbers and stone were projected into the air and many of the vehicles were thus broken to pieces on the streets.

For about fifteen minutes after the second shock many other shocks of almost equal severity occurred, destroying the few buildings that had

THEY PREFER LONELINESS

CELEBRITIES WHO HATE THE SIGHT OF MAN.

Rudyard Kipling Hates Strangers —Marconi Objects to Being Inspected.

Of all famous people with an undying hatred of being looked at or having strangers round them, Rudyard Kipling is one of the chief. He takes extraordinary pains to avoid the usual consequences of fame — so much so that he has recently given up the house he had lived in so long, and was so attached to, and fled from the face of man, says London Answers. He settled years ago in a secluded house in the little village of Rottingdean, near Brighton, hoping to escape the world at large. But he was soon found out, and besieged by admirers.

Finally, char-a-banc owners took to running special Kipling excursions from Brighton, bringing wagon loads of people to see the house and plot to get a view of its owner. This was so exactly opposite to the tastes and wishes of the famous author that he recently stole away inland — much as he loves the sea — to a spot among the Sussex hills, near Burwash, far from any road or railway station, where he bought a fine old farmstead, buried in the depths of the country. Every year he goes to South Africa for a spell, and avoids society as much as possible. He has the name for being rude and curt, which belief arises solely from his horror of being pestered.

ANOTHER STRONG OBJECTOR to fame and inspection and fuss of any kind is Marconi, the electrical genius of the day. His pet method is to take a remote country cottage for a holiday or for study, and hide himself completely, so that no interviewer or photographer can rout him out and torture him. If one abode becomes known he shifts to another, and does nearly all his work either alone or with a single colleague. He is so "followed up" — especially when in America — that he sometimes finds the papers publish his intentions of going away to some retreat for a day or two, upon which he quietly goes in a precisely opposite direction; and baffled reporters have even declared that he drops hints of his intentions of going to a certain place, and then quietly chuckles to himself and goes elsewhere, leaving the pursuers lamenting.

The greatest lover of solitude in Britain, however, is Lord Salisbury, who inherits the peculiarity, in addition to acquiring it. When he was not forced to be in the center of the wheels — even then he was far lonelier than most politicians — during his Premiership, he used to steal away in a little brougham — often a four-wheeled cab — to King's Cross, and bury himself in the recesses of Hatfield as long as possible. The place itself is sternly secluded; and even when political garden parties had to be given there, the ex-Premier often contrived to escape and get away by himself. His father was an even stronger lover of solitude, and had all the windows and outlets by which it was possible to see any part of the house from outside the ground bricked up or covered in, and no one but members of the household staff was allowed inside the gates.

LORD SALISBURY gets a carriage reserved for him when traveling by rail on any arranged journey, and when traveling a short distance in a public carriage

stone icicles, formed by dripper, — hang from the roof up from the floor and brilliantly as the light them.

entrance to the caves is small, hidden by shrubbery, and lies above the mountain foot. But for an accident that led discovery the caves might have been unknown for another or two. The discoverers penetrate too far, as it is lost in such places; but sought the "find," and a pro-equipped official exploring

RYING OUT THE WORK. reads, which are unrolled explorer, as he penetrates the of the caves, are necessary kind of work; and the prospect to be slow and cautious where a chasm of unknown may lie in the path. One of difficulties in cave exploring om bats, which flutter round disturbed, and put out the torch with their flapping

only a couple of years since rough exploration of Dartmoor was difficult a piece of work — was accomplished by Mr.ines, the chief authority on graphy of Europe. This wasularly stiff job, for the workried out in winter and early when the snows were meltthe equipment of the experas half a dozen mountain couple of tents, and a pack of provisions.

rivers, and rocks were proarated, great bogs and mires swallow a man and horse located accurately, sounded, ed. Places for refuge houses eided on, and hard tracks nong the soft ground. Twice es tents were torn up and flat by savage wind squalls, ion in those parts in the ring.

r very arduous expedition e official exploration of the district, in Sutherlandshire, roke the legs of two of the nd resulted in the discovery

UNMAPPED STREAMS size, a colony of mountain at had evidently been rovn their own' for centuries, knowledge that the heights oountains as previously quotall wrong.

six weeks the expedition and climbed in the wildering under canvas, and verying a difficulty in living at food was sometimes not to

Many parts of the wild is and mountains were uterested, and some of the among the crags was as ork as any to be found in ind, and a 1,000 foot fall a man just as effectually as foot one. Two of the membe expedition, in fact — Mr. raham and Mr. Johnson — valuated home to civilization ong ambulane march — one broken leg, and the other isolated knee. Both of re experienced Alpine climber, the geography of the disput right, and a lot of use done by this home-explore-

whole, however, the rough-verse' of this kind that has etaken in Britain for a ny years was the commisexplored the Welsh mountaings in mid-winter and in not long since, under the p of Mr. Byrne Parry, of fame. The mountains of

can be found for the physical features on the geography, except, possibly, the damp climate and the cold, clayey soil.

The Registrar points out certain facts, which have been substantiated by the information he has collected. He says:

"Cancer is spread or generated by unwholesome food in dwellings which are generally in an unsanitary condition. Wounds and injuries are sometimes provocative of the disease, as is irritation of the lips by excessive smoking; but cancer generally seems to be a constitutional disease. Where one member of a family has been affected by cancer, others often suffer with tuberculosis, and sometimes even with epilepsy, lunacy and idiocy. In many cases it is hereditary, and also to a certain extent infectious. It has been contracted through the lips by using the pipes of sufferers. More than one case has been observed to occur in different families living in the same house, or among those who go from one occupation to another, so I seem to be justified in concluding that the disease is to some extent contagious and infectious."

Many English doctors are now convinced that the eating of pigs' flesh in different forms is greatly responsible for the increase of the disease, pointing out that it is most common among the poor, whose chief meat is that of pigs, which is also the case in Ireland, while the disease is extremely rare among the Jews.

COURAGE AND ILLNESS.

Brave Ones Are More Liable to Escape Disease.

Illness is very like a cowardly cur which gives chase if you flee from it, but goes on about its business—that of seeking the fearful ones—if you pass on unnoticed, but courageous. The reasons for the ability of brave men to go unharmed through pest hospitals, as did Napoleon, and as physicians do every day, are not only psychological, but physiological.

The quality of mere courage seems to have a sort of pickling and hardening effect upon the tissues of the body, like the plunge in brine, steeling them against infection; while fear, by "unstringing" the nerves, weakens the whole resisting power of the body, inviting the very evil feared most.

Fear weakens the heart's action, induces congestion, invites indigestion, produces poison through decomposing foods, and is thus the mother of auto-poisoning, which either directly causes or greatly aids in the production of quite 90 per cent. of all our diseases.

In recognizing this law, however, it is just as well to carry in a small pocket of one's memory the old adage, "Discretion is the better part of valor," and to avoid running needless dangers. But it is a well-known fact that smallpox and like contagion will attack first those who are trembling for fear of it, often leaving unscathed the brave ones who are in the thickest of it nursing, tending, and even burying the plague-stricken.

Quigg — "You say she met with misfortune and never smiled again?" Watts — "That's a fact." "What was it?" "She lost two front teeth."

To speak of a "duck of a bonnet" may seem rather meaningless; still, there's something in this, think upon it—

A duck has a pretty big bill.

out doors were reduced to heaps of ruins. Many of the steel rails of the railroad track were twisted as though they were nothing but wire. The motion was vertical and terribly severe. Wagons, timbers and stone were projected into the air and many of the vehicles were thus broken to pieces on the streets.

For about fifteen minutes after the second shock many other shocks of almost equal severity occurred, destroying the few buildings that had still kept erect on their foundations.

THE WHOLE CATASTROPHE occupied about an hour, and while it continued a most unearthly subterranean rumbling noise accompanied the convulsions of the surface. A torrential rain beat down upon the scene of desolation and a furious rainstorm swept bits of the ruins and everything it could move before it.

A number of acts of heroism among the officers and soldiers of the Russian garrison were recorded. Capt. Touchkov and Lieut. Ghertsoline refused to leave their ruined barracks until the last of their wounded soldiers had been removed. They were in the barracks when the second shock occurred and the captain was dangerously hurt.

A sentinel named Saschouk, who was guarding the flag and the strongbox of the military, was uninjured by the first shocks, but refused to leave his post until he was relieved by his superior officer, and was so badly hurt later that he had to be carried from the ruins. Subaltern Khaline remained at the risk of his life to save the wounded soldiers and prisoners. He found an opening in one of the walls, through which, by means of a ladder, the wounded men were passed one by one outside the ruins.

Another soldier succeeded in providing guns for the military patrol, that was needed to keep order after the calamity, by rushing into a building that threatened every moment to fall and throwing sixty rifles through a window into the street. The Czar of Russia has specially commended these and other heroes of the occasion.

It was the most terrible earthquake that is known to have ever afflicted this part of central Asia. The Russians had taken particular pride in beautifying the town with admirable buildings. It will probably be a long time before Andidjan is restored to anything like its past proportions.

ON HIS HANDS.

The young man who had been apprenticed to Farmer Grubbins had not proved what might be described as a conspicuous success. Harry Biggs was not exactly lazy; but he suffered so terribly from that tired feeling that he'd only just got strength enough to breathe and eat. And so, when old Biggs, his father, came along one day to ask what progress the lad was making, there came a certain dubious expression into the old yeoman's eye.

"Well," he drawled, "tisn't that I wish to discourage you nor your son neither. Tisn't that I wish to be grumblin' at him one bit. He don't do nothin' wrong—not nothin' at all, if he can help it. But I will say, Miller Biggs, that it's my opinion that if your son Harry had another hand, he'd want another pocket to put it in."

"Yes, it's true," said Miss de Skreemer. "The death of a rich relative has relieved me of the necessity of making my living by singing in public." "I'm so glad!" impulsively exclaimed the other girl,

tude, and had all the windows and outlets by which it was possible to see any part of the house from outside the ground bricked up or covered in, and no one but members of the household staff was allowed inside the gates.

LORD SALISBURY

gets a carriage reserved for him when traveling by rail on any arranged journey, and when traveling a short distance in a public carriage busies himself in a book, and is often not noticed at all by the other travelers.

But of all famous people who detest being surrounded by their fellow-humans, the most marked is Rockefeller, the Oil King, and the richest man in the world. He passes from one house to another, often seeking solitude in little cottages built for him in the Adirondacks and other semi-wild districts, seeking always to keep away from the world at large. His chief exercise is digging, at which he never misses at least one hour's work a day, and he goes into large cities as little as possible. Having a good many enemies—on paper, at least—he has often been warned against the danger of isolating himself, for it is said he gets—or used to get—an average of two letters a week whose writers threatened to shoot him. To these and the warnings he pays not the slightest attention, but, if he finds himself worried by curious people in one spot, simply moves to another.

BOAST, AND TOUCH WOOD.

The following are some curious superstitions still rife in the West of England :

If you kill frogs your cows will "go dry."

Tickling a baby will cause the child to stutter.

To thank a person for combing your hair will bring bad luck.

To kill a ghost, it must be shot with a bullet made of a shilling.

To dream of a live snake means enemies at large; of a dead snake, enemies dead or powerless.

To dream of unbroken eggs signifies trouble to come; if the eggs are broken, the trouble is past.

If you boast of your good health, strike wood immediately with your fist, or you will become ill.

To allow a child to look into a mirror before it is a month old, will cause it to have trouble in teething.

A child will have a nature and disposition similar to those of the person who first takes it out of doors.

Yungpoppe — "You have just got to come out and take dinner with me to-morrow. I won't take 'no' for an answer. Will you?" Olebatch — "Certainly. Shall be delighted." "I thought you would. You see, I want you to come out and see baby. The little fellow is getting so strong. He throws his cup, saucer, and spoon clear across the table at every meal now."

Railway Surveyor — "We are going to run a railway line right through your barn." Farmer's Wife — "All right, I don't mind—but you remember that I will have no trains after nine o'clock at night. I have no intention of getting up after that to open the door for the trains to go through."

"Hallo," said Cadleigh, "I hear you've had some reverses; over your ears in debt, they tell me!" "Yes," replied Brokeleigh; "but it might be worse. Suppose I had ~~ever~~ like yours?"



Men's Furnishings.

You will find our store a very satisfactory one to buy all kinds of Men and Boys' Clothing, Shirts, Underwear, Gloves, Ties, Hats and Caps, etc.

Our stock is carefully selected and bought from reliable and up-to-date houses.

We have the best assortment and prices the lowest—quality considered.

J. L. BOYES.

Headquarters for Men and Boy's Clothing.

SEEDS FOR 1903

The largest and best assorted stock of FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS ever shown in Napanee is now on sale at Symington's.

Buy Early.

is the best advice I can give you.

THOS. SYMINGTON

SEEDSMAN,

12tf

Napanee.

MORE BIG MILL IMPROVEMENTS.

In preparation for grinding of this season's immense crop of feed grain, Mr. J. R. Dafoe, of the Big Mill, has installed, and has in successful operation, two of the best feed mills known to the trade, and is now prepared to grind your feed without any more waiting and as fine as may be required.

He continues the manufacture of that well known brand of flour, Nonesuch, also Manitoba Patent and Strong Bakers, which are second to none.

He also continues in the market for the purchase of all kinds of grain and the farmers will find it to their advantage to call at the Big Mill before disposing of their grain and take your feed and wheat gristling there and be guaranteed satisfaction both in quality and quantity.

J. R. DAFOE,

Wallpaper....

Here's A Pointer

Compare our prices and values in Footwear. This is all we ask.

This Week



our window will exhibit prevailing shapes and styles for the season in Ladies' Low Shoes and Slippers.

THE EMPRESS SHOE \$2.00, 2.50 and \$3.00 Canada's Best.

These shoes have made themselves a reputation. Look well and wear well.

Ladies Low Shoes, **\$1, 1.25, & 1.50**
Great Value.

LADIES' SLIPPERS, great variety, at **75c, \$1.00, 1.25 and 1.50.** Every pair a seller.

Fine assortment of Misses' and Children's Slippers, at reasonable prices. See them.

THE J. J. HAINES SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.

JOY & PERRY.

CURED HAMS.

We have the finest stock of Cured Hams in town. We cure them ourselves and therefore we know whereof we speak. We also carry a full stock of

BREAKFAST BACON.

JOY & PERRY. Opposite Royal Hotel.

Yachtfor Sale.

In first-class condition complete rigging, anchor &c. apply to 13tf F. H. CARSON

We Dont Keep

our candies, we sell them and get fresh ones every few days. Ganong's chocolates are always good.

RIKLEY'S RESTAURANT.

Easter Novelties.

E. A. Rikley has just placed in stock a very nice line of Easter novelties, and a large stock of fresh confectionery. You can depend on your confectionery being fresh if you get it at

RIKLEY'S RESTAURANT.

See our window.

River Buoys.

Mr. Blakley Mowers has again received the contract for taking care of the buoys in the Napanee river. He received his instructions the early part of this week and as soon as they can be painted they will be placed in their proper position. Mr. Mowers is an experienced man at this work and it is an assured fact that the work will be properly done.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Cresolene tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists

Vestry Meeting.

At the vestry meeting held in the chapel of the church of S. Mary Magdalene on Monday evening Messrs. Dr. Leonard and I. J. Lockwood were re-appointed church wardens. Messrs. J. G. Fennell, A. F. Chinneck, H. B. Sherwood, W. S. Herrington, T. S. Hill, A. Neilson, Jas. Garratt, R. G. Wright, F. F. Miller, sidesmen; Messrs. F. F. Miller, T. S. Hill, W. S. Herrington, A. Neilson and J. F. Chalmers finance committee, and Messrs. T. S. Hill and E. R. Checkley, auditors.

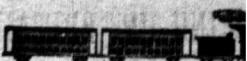
Skeletons in Trunk.

Two medical students, on their way home from Kingston on Friday last, were taking their trunks along. At Yarker, one of the trunks, in being thrown out on the station platform, snapped its lock, and there issued forth two skeletons. In turning the trunk over, the lock snapped again and the lid was closed tight. The trainmen in their predicament tried to find the owner of the trunk, but no one would come

Wallace's Drug Store

The Leading Drug Store in Napanee.

A Commodate Chemist



Grand Trunk Railway Tim

Going West, 1205 a.m.	Going E
3.35 a.m.	
10.25 a.m.	
*11.15 p.m.	
4.25 p.m.	
9.00 p.m.	

Daily except Monday. *Daily trains run daily, Sundays excepted. Tickets can be obtained at J. L. the station.

Millinery, Milli

You will find some interest you if you ca Millinery Parlors.

The Best Go

—AT—

Moderate Pr

We are now receivin Goods from New York week. Four cases of R Wears just in to-day.

Call and get our pr examine the quality o before buying. You w money, if you do.

Mrs. Perry's Milli

NAPANEE.

Wanted.

Twenty-five Dry Cows or Ste having any to dispose of please J. 19ap N

Western Methodist Chnrch.

Services next Sunday, April 24th. Evening.—Produced by the pastor. Morning—"Foundations". Evening:—with horses—a race with Dead hour song service at comm evening service. Everybody

At The Opera House.

Thursday evening the N appeared at the opera house in play entitled "Duke's Daug will also put on a play to-night, and a matinee Saturday. They are a good company at good show for the admission c

Pipes, Pipes, Pipes. All shapes, all sizes and all price assortment ever offered THE

Must be Sold at Once.

Come next week and get bargain in a piano or organ this town, must sell two n Heintzman pianos and two ne organs, one second hand or second hand square piano. Write for prices or call at W. Wareroom.

House Burned.

Between the hours of six Wednesday morning Mr. Lu son's house and contents, loc Mr. John Blanchard's, near crossing, were totally destroy We understand the house was \$800 and the contents for \$150 fire originated is not exactly k is supposed to have been start

of their grain and take your feed and wheat gristling there and be guaranteed satisfaction both in quality and quantity.

J. R. DAFOE,

Wallpaper.....

S. W. Pringle invites his friends and the public to inspect his samples of up-to-date Wallpapers which he will sell at low prices.

Ingrains from 12 cents per Roll

and all other Papers, Borders and Ceilings equally cheap.

S. W. PRINGLE,
249 Centre Street.

The Napanee Express

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged per line for each insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c per line each insertion.

CARLETON WOODS.
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Roblin, Ont.

JOHN POLLARD,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Express Office, Napanee
Strictly Private and Confidential.

JOHN ALLEN,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Commissioner in H. C. J.
Conveyancer, etc.
MARLBANK.

NAPANEE, FRIDAY, APRIL 24th 1903

Napanee chess board will meet on May 1st for first meeting of this season.

Picton will celebrate Victoria Day, May 25th, by having a good programme of horse races, etc.

A number of U. S. Army officers in Alaska will be court-martialled on charges of selling commissary supplies for their own profit.

This is the month when it is said Buffalo bugs hatch out. If this be so the careful house wife should keep up a vigilant search for these pests.

The steam barge "Water Lily" arrived last week with a cargo of coal for Mrs. Bartlett it being the first load to arrive in the harbor this spring.

The barge "Recruit" arrived in the harbor Saturday with a load of coal for the Rathbun Co. The schooner Mary also unloaded coal at Dafoe's on Monday.

The Plaza Barber Shop is fitted with all modern conveniences for first-class work. Our aim is to please our customers. Your custom solicited at The Plaza Barber Shop, John st.

A WILLIS.

The regular meeting of the W.C.T.U. will be held, in the parlor of the Western Methodist Church, Tuesday April 28th, at 8 o'clock. LUCY ANDERSON, Sec.

Mrs. Thomas, Froyell, died at the family residence, Belleville, on Friday night, aged forty-three. Besides her husband, two sons, and three daughters survived. She was an Anglican.

The Oddfellows of Napanee attend divine service at the church of St. Mary Magdalene Sunday next at 2.30 p.m. A short service of about one hour will be conducted by Rev. Canon Jarvis.



WALLACE'S

Drug Store

The Leading Drug Store in Napanee.

A Competent Chemist
Always in Attendance.

SUNDAY HOURS :

10.00 to 11.00 a.m.
4.00 to 5.00 p.m.
8.30 to 9.00 p.m.

'Phone 29.

T. B. WALLACE,

The Prescription Druggist.

Wallace's Drug Store.

Dog poisoning is becoming a too frequent occurrence in Napanee and one of these fine days some one will receive a sudden jolt that will not be very pleasant. Thursday of last week Mr. John Briggs had an invaluable Hyland Scotch Collie bitch poisoned and he feels the loss keenly as the animal was of a highly pedigreed stock.

A. S. Kimmery is selling 27 and 30 lbs. sugar for \$1.00. Try our celebrated 25c. tea, good tea 2 lbs. for 25c. Bibby's Cream Equivalent, Oil Cake, Flax Seed, International Stock Food, Poultry Bone, Mica Grits in stock. 3 packages Life Chips, Quaker Oats or Tillson's Oats 25c. 8 lbs. Sulphur 25c. Dr. Williams Pink Pills 40c. Timothy seed wanted.

On Sunday afternoon Ruby G. Davis, the small daughter of Mr. Davis, Odessa, suffering from bronchial pneumonia, was being taken to the Kingston hospital for treatment when she took a weak spell. A halt was made and aid from the city summoned, but the child died before medical aid arrived.

The Mail and Empire says that "one of the surprises which Mr. Stratton's counsel have been promising was sprung." Mr. Stratton's counsel are certainly able men, but their most ardent admirers will scarcely claim that they could fortell a week ago Mr. Gamey's operations with the deposit slip on Saturday last. That would make them amenable to the law against fortune-telling.

JUST
SHUT
YOUR
EYES

For a few minutes and imagine yourself blind for the balance of your lives. To lose your sight is the worst affliction, yet you run desperate chances when you experiment with your eyes. More ruined eyes are caused by improperly fitted glasses than by natural causes. To be fitted with glasses properly means years of comfort ahead. H. E. Smith, the Optician, will insure a correct fit every time.

H. E. Smith,
GRADUATE OPTICIAN,
Smith's Jewelry Store,
Napanee.

Skeletons in Trunk.

Two medical students, on their way home from Kingston on Friday last, were taking their trunks along. At Yarker, one of the trunks, in being thrown out on the station platform, snapped its lock, and there issued forth two skeletons. In turning the trunk over, the lock snapped again and the lid was closed tight. The trainmen in their predicament tried to find the owner of the trunk, but no one would come forward to claim it. Finally, it was necessary to pry open the back of the lid in order to put back the bones. The trunks were consigned to Napanee.

Facts That Are Facts.

On account of our large and carefully selected stock of general hardware and building materials we believe we possess superior advantages for supplying the building trade of the town and surrounding country.

We can furnish at right prices almost everything needed in this line,—lumber, sash, doors, blinds, cedar shingles, galvanized iron roofing, nails, cement, glass, oils, paints, etc.

No air furnaces, hot water and steam heating and sanitary plumbing a specialty. This, together with the services of the most painstaking and experienced plumber in this district, should make it very much to the interest of intending builders to deal with us.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

MADOLE & WILSON.

Sample Sale and Stock Market.

A sample sale will be held by the ladies of St. Mary Magdalene's Guild on Thursday the 30th of April and two following days in the shop lately occupied by Mr. F. W. Smith, Grange block. A stock market will be opened at the same time and place. This sale will be a great opportunity for the public to get articles of the very best quality, as everything has been donated by manufacturers and merchants to advertise their various goods and consequently they have sent nothing but the best, under promise that the ladies will do their utmost to advertise these goods. Every business will be represented and the lady clerks in fetching costumes, will vie with each other in trying to sell their various useful goods. In addition there will be a booth containing nothing but dainty neck wear, also a candy table. Lunch can be had at any hour for 15 cents. No admission fee.

House Burned.

Between the hours of six Wednesday morning Mr. Larson's house and contents, to Mr. John Blanchard's, near crossing, were totally destroyed. We understand the house was \$800 and the contents for \$15 fire originated is not exactly known as supposed to have been started in the chimney.

Magnetic Healing.

(TO THE EDITOR EXPR.)

Being a graduate of the Du Physio Science, Lincoln, New York, I can assure you that the cure of all diseases by the hands as taught by the m. Christ says "What I do ye and greater things than these." love is no less than soul power is direct line from earth to He your children with you to t Healer. ANNIE JOSEPHINE

Ingrains, 12c. p
Borders and Ceil
match.

THE POLLARD

An Unfortunate Accident.

Monday afternoon Mr. Jeth Roy, the victim of a rather serious accident, was employed as pattern maker at the Dominion Foundry, and while at work saw a block of wood was thrown saw which struck him on the face, inflicting several bad cuts. He was knocked to the floor and became unconscious. The pattern room top of the building and away from the workmen, and consequently was known of the accident until himself some time afterward his way downstairs. He was taken to the doctor and his wound when it was found necessary to be dressed, especially the one which was cut through. Unable to work, but is getting well and no serious results are anticipated.

WANTED—FAITHFUL PERSON to travel for well established house agents calling on retail agents. Local territory, salary year and expenses, payable \$11 in cash and expenses advance permanent. Business successful. Enclose self-addressed Standard House 315 Caxton Bid.

Use "PRISM BRAND"

PAINT

Purest Colors,

Made to walk on.

(One gallon covers 360 square feet,
two coats.

The Medical Hall,
FRED L. HOOPER.

Sole Agency for Napanee.



when we say we have the
and most Up-to-Date &
town.

OUR STOCK OF READY-MADE CLOTHES

FOR MEN AND BOYS

cannot be bettered any
for fit and prices.

English and American

Strictly up-to-date. All

C. A. GRAHAM &



Trunk Railway Time Table.

12.05 a.m. Going East, *2.00 a.m.
3.33 a.m. " 7.43 a.m.
10.33 a.m. " 12.17 p.m. noon
*1.15 p.m. " 12.55 p.m. noon
4.38 p.m. " 6.40 p.m.
9.00 p.m.
pt Monday. *Daily. All other
days, Sundays excepted.
be obtained of J. L. Boyes, or at
81y

Resolutions of Condolence.

At the regular meeting of the Council Monday evening the following resolution was passed:

Resolved that the Municipal Council of the Town of Napanee express its sorrow at the death of Sir Oliver Mowat, the late Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Ontario, who for nearly forty years occupied the most prominent place in the history of Ontario and who as a Minister of the Crown, as Judge, and as Lieutenant Governor brought his great abilities to bear for the best welfare of his native province.

At the regular meeting of the Council Monday evening the following resolution was passed:

Resolved that the Municipal Council of the Town of Napanee express its sympathy with Mrs. Wilkinson in the loss of her husband, late judge of the County of Lennox and Addington, who by his upright character, his blameless life, his legal knowledge and his powers of discrimination adorned in the highest degree the Bench of Ontario, and who by his many acts of kindness and benevolence endeared himself to all classes of the citizens of Napanee.

Railway News.

We understand that arrangements have been made by the Bay of Quinte Railway Company to inaugurate the passenger service between Deseronto and Napanee, by the new line, beginning on the morning of Monday, 27th inst. Owing, however, to the crossing facilities at Napanee not being yet completed, the train leaving Deseronto 6.45 a.m. for Kingston and Tweed and returning at 7.15 p.m. will for a short time run via Deseronto Junction. Any persons desiring to go to Kingston and Tweed by the through train mentioned will be able to make connections by one of the proposed new local trains between Deseronto and Napanee on the direct line. The new time table will appear in due course.

Genuine Cashier's Check or Signature
of John H. Clark.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a child, she cried for Castoria. When she became a Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had children, she gave them Castoria.

Church of England Notes

PARISH OF BATH AND ODESSA—Services for Sunday, April 26.—St. Albans' Odessa, Holy Eucharist, 10.30 a.m.; Hawley, Evensong, 8 p.m.; St. John's Bath, Evensong 7.30 p.m.

ST. ALBANS', ODESSA—Vestry meeting—The annual vestry of this church was held on Easter Monday. The total receipts showed an increase over last year by \$29, but there was also an increased expenditure, so the balance, though, on the right side, is smaller than last year. G. Ferguson and T. Graham were re-appointed wardens, and R. Bennett and J. Mancur sidesmen. Mr. H. A. Shaw was elected to Synod for the next three years. During the year the debt on the church has been reduced by \$100. This congregation has given more than a tenth of its income for special collections. The stipend promised was paid in full, but the general fund had to be drawn upon for this purpose.

RURAL DEANERY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON—Bishop Mills' appointments:—

Sunday, May 17th—Deseronto 11 a.m., Napanee 7 p.m.

Monday, May 18—Selby, Kingsford and Strathcona.

Tuesday, May 19—Newburgh, Camden East and Yarker.

Wednesday, May 20—Enterprise, Tamworth and Marlbank.

Thursday, May 21—Marlbank,

UNDERPRICED LADIES' CAPES

for Saturday and next week.

We purchased a manufacturer's set of sample capes made for spring and summer wear at a discount and will offer the lot at 25 per cent off the straight prices. Here is a chance to have a garment up-to-date. Different from any one else and save money into the bargain.

3½ yds long Lace Curtains 75c. pair.

By special import we have been able to place before our customers in the regular way a good lace curtain unbreakable edges 3½ yds. long, at 75c. Our Lace Curtains for the past three seasons have been conceded by all who have looked about to be the best value in the district, buying right is the cause of our right pricing, splendid curtains \$1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 2.00 and up. Curtains as low as 20c bound edge, 2½ yds. long very good ones 25c and 50c

The Millinery Critics.

And good dressers concede that our show rooms contain more stylish wearable becoming hats than at any previous season. Sales are larger too. You are welcome to look around here.

Taffeta Silk Dress Skirts.

Up-to-date in fashion at one third less than you can buy material and have them made. Hang right, fit well, will wear well, \$12.75, 18.50, 19.50. Your size in stock.

Dressy Silk Waists in Black and Colors of cream, sky, pink, grey, white, \$8.75, 4.50, 5.00, 5.50, 7.00, 8.50.

White Wash Dress Goods.

Just added to stock a special shipment of Mercer Yarn Basket Weave Muslins heavy weight, also stripes and fancies. Our stock of White Dress Muslins is very complete.

New Weaves in Dress Goods.

A Hosiery Bargain.

New Snow Flake Cloth, black with white, brown with white, blue with white and black, green with white and black, Canvas Cloths double weave, navy black.

120 pairs Ladies' Plain and Ribbed Cotton Hose, seamless feet, sizes 8½, 9, 9½, Special, 2 pairs for 25c.

A Great Display of Wash Goods.

Already many numbers have been sold and repeat orders for same qualities, but different patterns have been sent in.—We ask attention this week to our 15c. line—very many patterns to select from. Look and handle like 25c. cloths.

Chiffon Ruffs.

Two shipments this week make our assortment large in this class of popular neckwear, \$2.00, 3.00, 3.50, 4.50, 5.00. These are well worth seeing, styles different from the ordinary.

New Spring Silks.

We have placed in stock a special line Corded Wash Silks, this season new stripes and colors in pretty combinations of pink and white, blue and white, mauve and white also ivory and black with self-colored stripes, regular 50c. line special for 30c

23 INCH BLACK TAFFETA—All pure silk, extra heavy, untearable quality, specially suited for Jackets or Dresses per yd. 75c and 90c

COLORED TAFFETA SILKS—Untearable quality, choice range of shades 75c. per yd.

COLORED JAP SILKS—Taffeta finish 27 inches wide, large range of colors, also black, white and ivory 50c.

23 INCH BLACK PEAU DE SOIE Makes a fine jacket, waist or dress, guaranteed quality \$1.00 per yd

The Gloves that Wear.

And give satisfaction is the "Alexandre" we are selling agents for these gloves in this section. Cost no more than common goods. Every pair guaranteed \$1.00 1.25, 1.50. Ask for "Alexandre" Kid Gloves Buy no other.

Dress Skirts and Underskirts.

Two more shipments added to stock, making our stock at the present time the largest and best assort'd we ever offered. We guarantee price, quantity for quality will found the lowest in this section, at least the many who look about and return makes us think so. Extra sizes in stock.

Butterick Patterns and Fashion Sheets for May now in—Delancey Carpet Warps lay more than any other.

The Hardy Dry Goods Co.

ned.
the hours of six and seven morning Mr. Luman Anderson contents, located east of Blanchard's, near the railway are totally destroyed by fire, and the house was insured for contents for \$150. How the fire is not exactly known, but it is believed to have been started by a enemy.

Healing.

THE EDITOR EXPRESS)

graduate of the Duton School of ice, Lincoln, Nebraska, for a disease by the laying on of hands by the master of said. "What I do ye can do also, things than these." Psychical is than soul power. Telepathy from earth to Heaven. Bring 'em with you to the Magnetic

ANNIE JONES HAIGHT
Napanee, Ontario

ins, 12c. per Roll,
and Ceilings to

E POLLARD CO.

Unate Accident.

Afternoon Mr. Jethro Card was of a rather serious accident, yed as pattern maker with Mr. t the Dominion Rock Drill ad while at work with a rip of wood was thrown from the struck him on the left side of fistling several bad cuts. He i to the floor and rendered un-
The pattern room is at the uilding and away from the rest men, and consequently nothing of the accident until he came one time afterwards and made stairs. He was immediately doctor and his wounds dressed, is found necessary to stitch especially the one in his lip, cut through. Mr. Card is ork, but is getting along nicely us results are anticipated.

Old St. John's was never in better condition financially and the meeting was very harmonious.

PART OF CAMDEN EAST—The annual vestry meetings were held in this parish with the following results: Easter Monday, St. Luke's church, Camden East—Rector's warden, Mr. F. H. Stinson; People's warden, Mr. George E. Hinch; lay delegate, Mr. G. E. Hinch; sidesmen, Messrs. Roy Smith, Peter Quinn, Charles Quinn, A. Love, Acton Robinson, Everton Smith, J. Hamilton and Elgin McWilliams. The finances were in good order and great credit is due to the church wardens and especially to Mr. F. H. Stinson, Rector's warden, for this state of affairs.

Easter Tuesday, Newburgh, St. John's church—Rector's warden, Mr. William Sutton; People's warden, Mr. J. J. Shorey; lay delegate, Mr. J. J. Shorey; sidesmen, Messrs. A. McMullen, Arthur and Edward Sutton and J. Byron.

Easter Wednesday, St. Anthony's church, Yarker—Rector's warden, Mr. John Ewart; people's warden, Mr. Arthur Baxter; lay delegate, Mr. B. S. O'Laughlin; sidesmen, Dr. Oldham, Mr. J. C. Connolly and Mr. B. S. O'Laughlin. The finances of the parish are in a healthy state.

One of the topics for discussion at the late meeting of the Ontario Educational Association was the use that might effectively be made of "current events" as subjects of discussion. This suggests the establishment of a reading room equipped with a few good newspapers, or there would be no current events to discuss. Such a department of school work is quite feasible, and it would certainly be very educative in the hands of an enthusiastic and well-informed teacher.

TRY—

OUR BOILED OIL,
NOT STICKY,
Dries very quickly.
J. J. PERRY, Druggist.

1 and American Hats,
up-to-date. All prices.

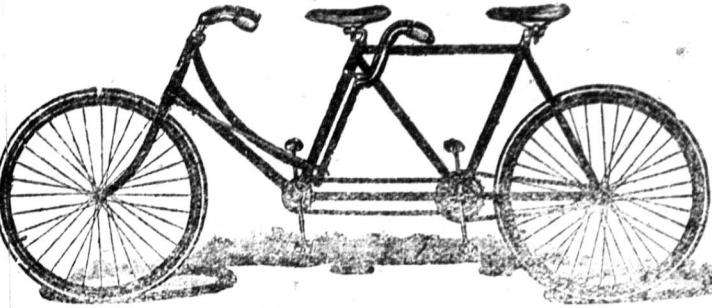
A. GRAHAM & CO.

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EXCELSIOR & COULD'S HIGH FASHION SHOES FOR MAY NOW IN—Enhance Carpet VYPER
lay more than any other.

The Hardy Dry Goods Co.

Cheapside, - Napanee.



UNAPPROACHED
POPULARITY

UNAPPROACHED
SALES . . .

Each succeeding year bigger than the last.

This year will be better than ever.

Our stock of Bicycles is one of the largest and best in Canada, consisting of the following well-known makes :

CLEVELAND, COLUMBIA,
CRESCENT, MASSEY-HARRIS,
HYSLOP, and the RACYCLE.

Standard Wheels at popular prices and no better wheels at any price

We devote all our time to the Bicycle Business and try to do it well.

50 Second-Hand Wheels in stock, must be cleared out at once.

Bring in your Wheel for Repairs and get it the same day.

W. J. NORRILE, Napanee Bicycle Works.

Berlin newspapers claim official authorization for the statement that Germany will enact reprisals on Canada on account of the latter's tariff legislation.

While preparing for a trial spin the new cup challenger, Shamrock III, had everything above her decks carried away by the wind. She was left a complete wreck. One man was killed and a number badly injured. Sir Thomas Lipton is among the latter.

Ingrains, 12c. per Roll,
Borders and Ceilings to
match.

THE POLLARD CO.

Thirteen men were poisoned by drinking soup set out by a Chicago saloon keeper as a part of a "free lunch," and three are in a serious condition.

Five British soldiers at Pretoria were sentenced to death for taking part in a riot in which one military policeman was killed and sixteen wounded.

If there's a hint of Catarrh Taint apply Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder without delay. It will save you suffering, heal you quickly whether you have been a slave one month or fifty years. It relieves pain in the head and catarrhal headaches in ten minutes. The Hon. David Mills, Minister of Justice for the Dominion of Canada, endorses it. 50 cents.—129



say we have the newest
Up-to-Date Stock in

OUR STOCK OF—
Y-MADE CLOTHING

R MEN AND BOYS,
be bettered anywhere.
nd prices.

1 and American Hats,
up-to-date. All prices.

A. GRAHAM & CO.

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